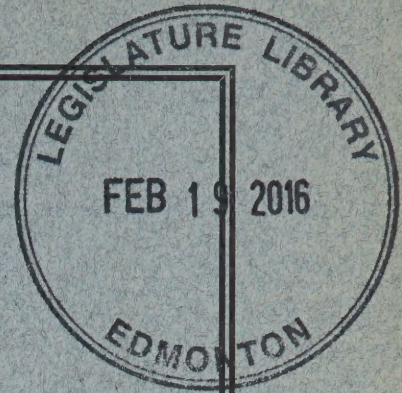


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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Department of Public Health

INCLUDING

Vital Statistics Branch

1924

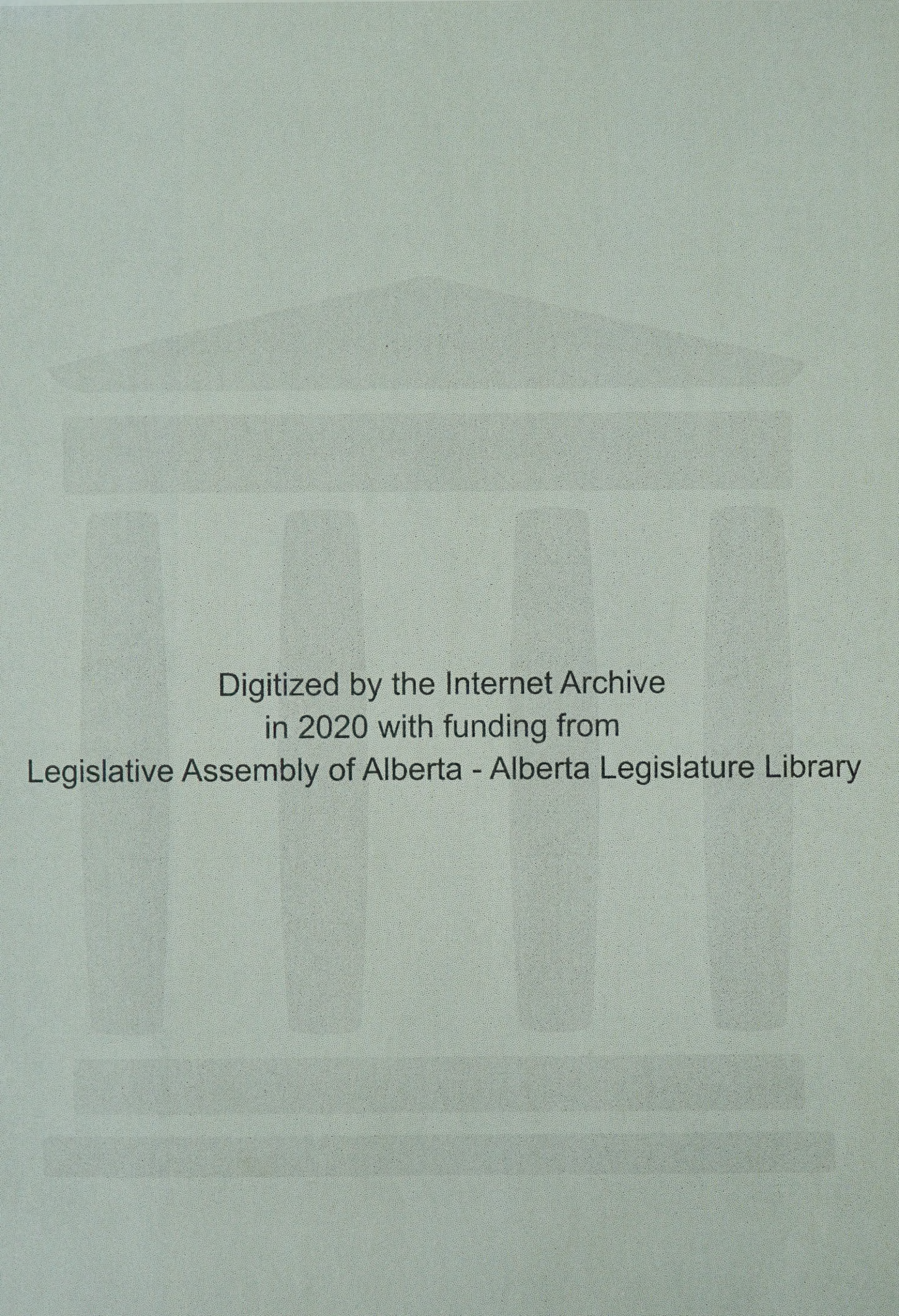
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1926

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Report of the Department of Public Health

Edmonton, March 31st, 1925.

To His Honour

ROBERT GEORGE BRETT,

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Alberta.

SIR,—

I have the honour to transmit herewith the Annual Report of the Department of Public Health for the year 1924.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE HOADLEY,

Minister of Health.

Report of the Department of Public Health

Edmonton, March 31, 1925.

To

THE HONOURABLE GEORGE HOADLEY,

Minister of Health.

SIR,—

I have the honour to submit the Sixth Annual Report of the Department of Public Health:

1. Report of the Provincial Board of Health.
2. " " " Provincial Sanitary Engineer.
3. " " " Provincial Laboratory.
4. " " " Public Health Nursing Branch.
5. " " " Hospitals Branch.
6. " " " Central Alberta Sanatorium.
7. " " " Division of Venereal Diseases.
8. " " " Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka.
9. " " " Provincial Mental Institute, Oliver.
10. " " " Provincial Training School, Red Deer.
11. " " " Vital Statistics Branch (preliminary report).

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. C. LAIDLAW,

Deputy Minister.

Services

INFECTIOUS DISEASES BRANCH.

This branch is under the direction of the Deputy Minister who, as Provincial Medical Officer of Health, is Chairman of the Provincial Board. The Provincial Board has control of all Local Boards in the Province and acts as Local Board for Improvement Districts. Dr. V. E. Barrow was the medical inspector, and during the past year travelled a great deal throughout the Province. His duties were mainly assisting Local Medical Officers of Health. In this Province there are only two full-time Local Medical Officers of Health; those of Edmonton and Calgary. All other Local Boards employ a part-time man at a salary anywhere from \$25.00 to \$500.00 per year. The medical practitioner does not make a competent health officer for the reason that he has not the special training, and further, he is dependent upon the goodwill of the people for his livelihood, and any measures such as quarantine, prosecution for maintaining insanitary conditions and matters of this description, tend to injure his local practice. Our medical inspector, therefore, is very often called on to diagnose and quarantine cases. He is also called upon in disputed cases, and this is, of course, very important. No family should be quarantined unless it has some infectious disease. In many cases the services of our medical inspector were called upon during the year. The above is merely routine work.

During the year the various municipalities, especially in the foreign districts, were circularized suggesting that the school children of the districts be immunized against diphtheria. It was hoped that the municipalities where diphtheria was endemic would respond and accept the assistance of the Department. Our intention was to provide toxin free and to have our medical inspector and a nurse assist the local doctor in immunizing the children. This work is so important that I am arranging during the coming summer for visits from our medical officer, and possibly a nurse, urging these various school boards to take advantage of this offer. Not only is it possible to immunize against diphtheria, but recently a method of immunizing against scarlet fever has been developed. A supply of toxin is now on its way to the Department, and will be in our hands in a very short time.

Very beneficial results have followed an inoculation of the civilian population against typhoid fever. In two mining towns, some years ago, the disease was endemic. The water supply, of course, was at fault, but even with the remedying of the water conditions contact typhoid fever still prevailed. The Department suggested to the physician that it would be of benefit to the miners and inhabitants of these towns if the population was inoculated. This was agreed to, and the Department detailed a doctor and nurse to assist the local doctor. Since then the disease has been practically wiped out.

Smallpox has made a record this year, there being more deaths in the Dominion of Canada for this disease than for many years past. The recent outbreak in Ontario proved beyond question the value of vaccination, if it needed any further proof. Smallpox of a virulent type broke out in Essex and border counties, with a death rate of almost fifty per cent. Not one single death occurred amongst persons vaccinated. Small-

pox is increasingly prevalent in some parts of the United States, and as the Province of Alberta has a large unvaccinated population there is no reason why we should escape this disease. Pamphlets and circulars have been issued to the public from time to time urging the necessity for vaccination, but with little effect. It is exceedingly difficult to stir the people to action unless some imminent danger is present. The College of Physicians and Surgeons has offered to assist the Department in providing vaccination to all parts of the Province.

Polio-myelitis, or infantile paralysis, can be cured by the injection of human serum taken from a pre-existing case.

These methods of prevention developed by the progress in medicine are especially applicable to our school population.

For the summer I should like to have the services of a travelling nurse to visit in the foreign districts only. If a competent woman can be obtained who can speak the language of the people, I have no doubt that great value will result from her services.

In July, 1925, the Province takes over from the Dominion Government the Central Alberta Sanatorium. Dr. Baker and all his staff will come under this Department. Dr. Baker is a most valuable man, well-known throughout Canada for his knowledge of tuberculosis. Last year the Alberta Tuberculosis Association, the Dominion Tuberculosis Association, and the Department of Public Health held a survey under which about twelve hundred children were examined. The results of this survey are not yet compiled, but I am informed by Dr. Baker they show the tuberculosis rate in the Province is smaller than in any other Province.

I consider that Dr. Baker's services should be largely availed of in the matter of educating the tubercular; that if possible a chest clinic should be sent to various parts of the Province; that arrangements should be made with the physicians of the various districts to co-operate and bring to a common centre all doubtful chest cases. There they would be X-rayed and examined by Dr. Baker and his assistants, and a diagnosis and advice given. Our municipal hospitals would be the logical centres for the collection of material for clinics of this description, and the matter would be taken up with the Boards of these hospitals. It seems to me that advanced work of this description would lead to the health and happiness of the people of the rural districts. At present chest clinics are available at the University Hospital in Edmonton and at the Sanatorium in Calgary. Any doubtful cases may be sent there for diagnosis.

Local Public Health work in this Province, as has been stated, is undertaken by men without special training and who are only paid very small remuneration for their work. The ideal system would be to divide the Province into districts, grouping several municipalities together to form a district, and placing a full-time health officer in charge of each district; the Province to pay part of the salary and the municipalities served the balance. I have suggested that this plan might be tried out in connection with the Lethbridge district. We have a large number of Improvement Districts there. The Provincial Board at Edmonton is the Local Board, and at this distance cannot properly function. A scheme of this description would be a great advantage to the people of the surrounding districts as well as to the city people.

The question of large districts with a full-time health officer is meeting with a good deal of attention in the East. Ontario has had

this system in vogue for a good many years, and other Provinces are following its example. If this can be done it would be a great step in advance with regard to Public Health in Alberta.

SANITARY ENGINEERING BRANCH.

Mr. Owens, the Sanitary Engineer of the Province and a member of the Provincial Board, directs this branch. He deals with all sanitary installations: waterworks, sewerage systems, sewage disposal plants, etc., the plans of which must be submitted to him for examination and the certificate of the Provincial Board obtained before the Public Utilities Commission can, under the Public Utilities Act, grant a permit to a local authority to issue debentures for the work. In the past few years there have not been many new works of this description undertaken, but the old works are constantly being added to and certificates for extension and alterations are continually being issued. In the future the services of a man of Mr. Owens' knowledge and ability will be very valuable. He also acts as Deputy Minister in the absence of the Deputy.

The Provincial Sanitary Inspection is under this branch, and Mr. Owens has had in the past five sanitary or health inspectors. According to the Public Health Act, each municipality is responsible for the sanitation of its area. As a matter of practice it was found that many of the municipalities either could not or would not enforce necessary sanitary regulations; as a result the Province found it necessary to appoint inspectors. These men in their rounds inspect the inside and outside of every public building and the outside of all private dwellings. They pay special attention to food supplies and to the disposal of refuse. In the past year they have rendered great assistance to the infectious disease branch by inspecting and reporting outbreaks of infectious disease. It is proposed to reduce the staff from five inspectors to three, and provide these three with cars. In this way it is felt that perhaps more work can be done than under the old system of travelling by train.

LABORATORY SECTION.

The Provincial Laboratory is operated by the University of Alberta, and receives a bonus from the Provincial Government for the work so performed. All bacteriological examinations, all blood examinations, and examinations of water, milk, etc., are free, and the work in this laboratory has increased very much of late years. The importance of the diagnosis of diphtheria, typhoid fever, tuberculosis, etc., is so very great that laboratory facilities should be extended. During the past year a grant of \$500. was made to Lethbridge to pay for Provincial Public Health work done in its laboratory. In addition to this grant an agreement was made between the Galt Hospital, Lethbridge, and the Department under which, in conjunction with the V.D. branch, the house formerly occupied by the nurses was turned into a Public Health Station, the upper floor being used as a V.D. clinic and the main floor as a laboratory. The cost of moving the laboratory from the hospital to this building was borne by the Province. A station such as this with a district health officer as outlined previously would be a fitting place around which the health activities of the district could be centred.

Negotiations are under way with the Central Alberta Sanatorium whereby arrangements may be come to for the examination of public health specimens from the Calgary district at the Central Alberta Sanatorium. If these laboratory centres can be arranged I think the Province

will be fairly well covered, though it may be advisable later on to establish a small laboratory in the North. Work of this description is becoming so absolutely necessary that it should be the endeavor of this Department to see that every part of the Province is within reasonable distance of a laboratory.

MUNICIPAL HOSPITALS. •

With the present development of the Municipal Hospital System things seem to come more or less to a standstill. This is due largely to the prevailing financial condition, and it is not expected that there will be any increase in this service until such time as better conditions prevail. It would appear to me, however, that we should complete as far as possible the organization of the Province into districts, and whenever the time is propitious a vote can be taken. I consider this is one of our most valuable services.

The Department should in every way endeavor to increase hospital accommodation, and if the time is not ripe for larger hospitals I would suggest that small stations (from six to ten beds) be established, the building to be of a type which can be erected at a small cost and the equipment to be as simple as is consistent with efficiency. These could be used for maternity cases, medical cases, and for very urgent operations. The need for provision for maternity cases is shown by our maternal mortality statistics. Alberta has the highest maternal death rate in Canada. Patients requiring operations of a not particularly urgent nature would be received in an institution such as this, rested and prepared for a journey to the nearest hospital properly equipped for operations. I do not see that these small collecting stations would interfere in any way with the building of a central hospital later on when financial conditions warranted, but would rather add to the possibilities of the hospital scheme. In the large districts which we have at the present time complaint is often made that people on the outskirts of the district have not the same facilities as those close in to the hospital.

Recommendations have been made to Hospital Boards with respect to the establishment of an Alberta Municipal Hospital Training School for Nurses. It is difficult for the smaller Municipal Hospitals to undertake the training of nurses, for several reasons. First, there may be but one or two doctors practising in the hospital, who are busy men and could not spare the time to give the nurses the proper lectures. Second, there is often not sufficient clinical matter on which these nurses can be trained; and finally, a nurse so trained and graduated from a small school is sent forth under a handicap if she desires to enter a larger field of work, as in making appointments in large hospitals the school from which a nurse is graduated is always investigated, and the majority of the nursing schools in Canada are graded according to the efficiency of their teaching. A system of affiliation between the smaller hospitals and a larger hospital could be worked out to the mutual advantage of both. The University Hospital, from its connection with the University, seems to be the logical hospital with which they could affiliate. The theoretical training could be obtained at the University Hospital, in fact, a year of practical training in the University Hospital, a year or two in a smaller hospital, and perhaps some months' training at the various Government Institutions: Ponoka, Red Deer and the Central Alberta Sanatorium. With a training such as this nurses would be sent out quite prepared to meet any of the emergencies of their profession.

Following this idea of having a central hospital for training, I think a wonderful system could be worked out for co-operation between small and large hospitals. It is not possible, nor is it wise, for the smaller hospitals to provide equipment suitable for all classes of cases: X-ray therapy, thermal light, electrical treatment, radium treatment, hydrotherapy, etc.; the equipment in all these cases is expensive. Moreover, this is the work of specialists, and only the best results will accrue if diagnosis and treatment is in the hands of those who have had the necessary training and experience.

APPROVED HOSPITALS.

At present all approved hospitals receive a Government grant of 50c. per patient per day for all patients—pay or non-pay. These hospitals are open to inspection by the Government and may, if they do not comply with the regulations, be removed from the list of approved hospitals, thereby forfeiting their grant. It is proposed this year to submit amendments to the regulations whereby the hospitals will be graded: 100-bed hospitals, 50-bed hospitals, 20-bed hospitals, and under. It is felt that the present regulations should not be applied to all hospitals indiscriminately—that a 100-bed hospital should have a higher standard, better equipment, and be more rigorously controlled.

In connection with approved hospitals, I consider that the Department should take steps to encourage the provision of further accommodation for incurables and also for the establishment of convalescent homes. Many of our hospital beds in approved hospitals are taken by incurables and convalescent cases. For all these the Government Grant of 50c. per day is paid. If there were more beds for incurables many cases could be discharged to such a home. Convalescent homes are needed because patients are admitted to hospital whose home conditions are far from satisfactory. The result is that when the patient recovers from an acute illness there is no place to which he can be sent during convalescence, and he is kept on in hospital for many days or weeks. Incurable homes and convalescent homes can be operated at a much less cost than active treatment hospitals. A policy of this description would be of benefit to the municipality concerned as well as a saving to the Government.

PRIVATE HOSPITALS.

It is proposed to recommend to the Legislature an Act providing for the licensing and inspection of all such hospitals. Until such time as this Act can be passed a regulation has been prepared and approved forbidding any operation in a hospital other than an approved hospital without the consent of the Department.

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING BRANCH.

The nursing service is divided into district nurses and public health nurses. District nurses are established in outlying districts where the services of a doctor are not available. They are required to have special training in midwifery, and are competent to handle any normal confinement case. They are supposed to visit any patients that may require their services, and go from home to home as they are required. They are not expected to do bedside nursing except in very urgent cases. There are at present seven of these nurses. Miss Clark, Superintendent, is outlining some more districts, and it is hoped that next year this service

can be increased. I suggest that part of the nurse's expenses be paid out of the Improvement District Funds of the district in which these nurses operate. If we were able to do this we should be able to maintain an additional number of nurses at no greater cost. Besides urgent cases of bedside nursing, the nurses conduct school inspection, child welfare clinics and educational work of a public health nature.

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES

These nurses are maintained in districts which contribute fifty per cent. towards their salary and expenses. Formerly they confined their efforts to school inspection, child welfare clinics and public health education work. Recently, however, they have undertaken a certain amount of bedside nursing. They are not expected, of course, to take over any work which could be accomplished by a doctor. They are not expected to handle midwifery cases without the assistance of a doctor, but they are expected to visit daily when necessary all persons in their area who need their care.

CHILD WELFARE STATIONS.

Of these we have three in the Province: one at Edmonton, one in Calgary and one in Medicine Hat. The Edmonton clinic and the Calgary clinic are educational centres, and many children from the surrounding territory come to the clinics. The clinics are held twice weekly, and home visits are made to the parents during the rest of the week. I consider a great deal of valuable work has been accomplished by these clinics. The Medicine Hat clinic, however, appeals to me very strongly. The clinic is held in the courthouse in Medicine Hat, and on one of my visits to the clinic I met two parents who had come from a long distance in the Province of Saskatchewan to obtain advice at our clinic. Besides operating in Medicine Hat, our nurse there, Miss Davidson, conducts special clinic days at the smaller surrounding towns. She has enrolled a large number of children, and her services have been exceedingly valuable.

PRE-NATAL CLINICS.

An endeavor has been made to establish pre-natal clinics in connection with the Child Welfare clinics, but this has not met with a great deal of success owing to the reluctance of many women to come to these clinics. Pre-natal work is a matter of the utmost importance. The irreducible minimum of our infant mortality is largely due to pre-natal conditions. Thirty per cent. of the deaths are due to causes preceding birth, and in some cases a larger percentage. Maternal mortality rates are higher in the Province of Alberta than in any other Province in Canada. To meet this steps should be taken to provide accommodation for women during their confinement. We endeavor to meet this in this Province by the provision of pre-natal clinics, Municipal Hospitals and nurses trained in midwifery in outlying districts.

TRAVELLING CLINIC.

During the summer a travelling medical and dental clinic was sent out to the outlying districts. Dr. R. G. Huckell was the medical practitioner and Dr. A. E. Heacock the dental practitioner. This clinic was sent out as an experiment. Our nurses made the necessary local arrangements, gathered the children together, and assisted the doctor. Many operations were performed both in nose and throat and dental

work done. There were no complications, and we have received many letters from people in appreciation of the services rendered. I suggest that this coming summer this service be increased. Dr. Huckell is at present employed in the University Hospital in charge of internes. When the medical school term finishes he will not be needed so much at the hospital, and I think possibly arrangements could be made in May whereby his services would be available. Dr. Heacock, who was only taken on last October, will also be available early in the season.

It is proposed that these two men with a nurse should start out early in May, or as soon as the roads are fit for driving; that all the established districts be visited, and while these are being covered a travelling nurse could be sent into other districts. She would make a survey of the district, and organize some local body to take charge of the details. I think a great deal of the outlying parts of the Province could be covered during the summer by this scheme.

VENEREAL DISEASE BRANCH.

There are four clinics: Edmonton, Calgary, Medicine Hat and Lethbridge, now in operation; the Edmonton clinic in connection with the University Out-Door Clinic, the Calgary clinic in the Civic Block, the Medicine Hat clinic in connection with the General Hospital, and the Lethbridge clinic in connection with the Galt Hospital. A great deal of excellent work has been done in these clinics, and this work should be carried on. It is difficult to state as yet the value of this work, but it appears to be the opinion, to which our director agrees, that practitioners in active practice see fewer cases of primary syphilis; on V.D.G. there does not seem to be much improvement made. Several hospitals in the Province are doing routine Wassermann tests on all patients admitted. The inmates of the Ponoka Mental Hospital are examined; all inmates of gaols are treated. It is hoped that a considerable amount of educational work will be carried out this coming year. The Branch have many films and slides, and Dr. Orr and his assistants have arranged for a series of lectures. These slides are also used by our Public Health Nurses in lectures before Women's Institutes and other bodies.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Our statistics go to show that there is at the present time a decrease in the birth rate of the Province. We consider that our statistics are fairly accurate, and represent the actual state of affairs in the Province. At the main office in Edmonton Mr. Mackie looks after the Province, and also acts as local registrar. We have one man in Calgary who takes care of the Calgary district. Outside of these two cities the work is performed by various men appointed by the Registrar General. I think that fairly satisfactory services accrue, largely owing to the insistence and follow-up work of the Deputy Registrar General.

PROVINCIAL TRAINING SCHOOL, RED DEER.

I have submitted Dr. McAlister's memorandum which, I think, covers the question from his viewpoint as well as can be done. I might add that provision has been made in the estimates for a social service worker. Dr. McAlister is making arrangements to cover the Province as far as possible in an endeavor to make a better survey of conditions as to the mental defectives. Where cases are reported either himself or his social worker would visit the homes and endeavor, where it is not possible to

provide accommodation, to point out to the friends or parents the best method of handling the problem. It seems to me that if it is the intention to maintain the institution at Red Deer further property should be obtained. There are some eighty acres east of the building which I think could be bought at a reasonable figure. This would give the institution some opportunity to expand. Many of the children in the institution are growing up, and for the larger boys some outlet should be given for their energies. The problem of feeble-mindedness is one that if not given consideration will swamp any country. The birth rate among the more intelligent class of the people is falling rapidly. The birth rate among the defectives is not falling, but increasing. The cost to the State for the care of delinquents and feeble-minded is something tremendous. The suggestion has been made on several occasions that there should be a physical and mental examination prior to marriage. I certainly think that some steps should be made to prevent the marriage of mental defectives, even those of a slight degree of mental deficiency. They cannot breed up, and they are sure to breed down.

We have in the institution some one hundred and fifty patients. We have on our lists awaiting admission some two hundred patients. I would suggest that there are as many more of which we have no knowledge, and many more who are on the border line. I do not think that institutionalization will cure this problem, but I do think that supervision of all mental defectives of child-bearing age would tend to minimize the danger.

The Red Cross, during the past year, has co-operated with the Department in providing hospital accommodation for crippled children. The Junior Red Cross Hospital in Calgary and the University Hospital accept this class of cases. Only children of families whose parents are unable to provide for their treatment are accepted. The Department pays \$1.00 a day to the Red Cross Hospital and the University Hospital for each case admitted. There is no cost to their parents. The balance of the hospital cost is borne by the hospital. The services of the physicians, and especially those who are orthopaedic surgeons, are given free. I cannot commend too highly the work of Dr. Deane in Calgary and Dr. Hastings Mewburn in Edmonton. Many children admitted as helpless cripples have been sent out in some cases completely cured and in a great majority of cases very much helped.

The Red Cross also maintain a lecturing nurse, who is organizing home nursing classes. A great deal of excellent work has been done in teaching the women throughout the country the rudiments of nursing. This work has the approval of the Department.

MENTAL HOSPITALS (OLIVER AND PONOKA).

The bed accommodation at Ponoka is approximately 900 and at Oliver 250. On December 31st there were in the institutions 859 patients at Ponoka and 124 patients at Oliver.

Patients are admitted in the first instance to Ponoka, examined as to their mental and physical condition, and treatment undertaken if necessary. They are then classified and placed in wards suitable to their condition. Certain patients are transferred to Oliver. It is proposed early in the year to transfer 100 patients to the Oliver institution, completing the establishment there, and leaving more beds for active treatment cases at Ponoka. At the last session of the Legislature amendments to the Mental Diseases Act were passed providing for the admission

of cases by voluntary admission or medical certificate. The intention of the Department is that persons suffering from mental disease shall be admitted at as early a stage of the disease as possible in order that they may react more quickly to treatment. The Ponoka Hospital is equipped to provide scientific treatment for all classes of cases. There is a first-class laboratory, an excellent X-ray machine, dental service, and a well-equipped hydro-therapeutic and massage section. This institution compares favorably with any institution in Canada.

The clinical laboratory and other technical work is under the direction of Dr. McCullough, who is Dr. Cooke's chief assistant. A good deal of research work is being undertaken. At present research work in connection with tuberculosis in cattle and the infectivity of milk is being undertaken in the laboratory. A supply of Calmette's serum for the immunizing of cattle has been obtained from France, and it is expected that it will be put into use this summer.

Advanced work in connection with the treatment of G.P.I.: A series of cases was under treatment with tryparsamide and by malaria. Tryparsamide treatment, while benefitting the patient, did not seem to have much effect upon the mental condition. Possibly this was due to the fact that many of the cases treated were advanced cases with considerable organic change in the brain. One case treated by malaria apparently has recovered. This was an early case presenting very marked mental symptoms on his admission. He left the institution, as far as one could see, without any mental symptoms at all, and is much better in bodily health. A circular has been issued to all medical practitioners in Alberta asking them to advise the Department as to any early cases of G.P.I. Arrangements will be made for the admission of such patients to Ponoka for active treatment. We are very pleased with the results of this work, as G.P.I. is a disease which, untreated, rapidly progresses to complete dementia and death.

Besides this treatment we have established occupational therapy. One woman instructor is employed for basketry, raffia work, weaving, toy-making, etc. There is also an instructor in carpentry and one in tailoring. All these departments are doing exceedingly useful work, and are practically self-sustaining.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

W. C. LAIDLAW,

Deputy Minister.

TO THE HONOURABLE GEORGE HOADLEY,
Minister of Health.

Report of the Provincial Board of Health

Edmonton, March 25, 1924.

SIR,—

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Provincial Board of Health.

In June and December the Chairman attended the meetings of the Dominion Council of Health. Many items of interest were discussed, including medical examination of immigrants, maternal mortality, and inter-provincial control of infectious diseases.

Following the December meeting there was a joint meeting of medical societies: The Canadian Medical Association, the Universities interested in medical education, the Licensing bodies from the various Provinces, and the Provincial Health authorities. A very interesting discussion followed with respect to the closer co-operation between the various medical services for the benefit of the public. Further meetings of this description are to be held yearly, and it is hoped that considerable good may come out of them.

INFECTIOUS AND COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

	1924	1923
Diphtheria	758	832
Scarlet Fever	2245	1321
Smallpox	265	62
Typhoid Fever	98	155
Chickenpox	1699	895
Meningitis	5	1
Erysipelas	83	42
Lethargic Encephalitis	2	5
Poliomyelitis	83	4
Measles	2935	1874
Mumps	236	285
Tuberculosis	158	148
Whooping Cough	612	977

DEATHS FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASES FOR YEAR 1924

DISEASE.	Edmon- ton	Calgary	Small Cities	Rural	Total
Typhoid Fever	—	2	6	16	24
Smallpox	—	—	0	4	4
Measles	7	5	3	30	45
Scarlet Fever	13	10	5	19	47
Whooping Cough	8	1	—	42	51
Diphtheria	8	16	16	60	100
Influenza	25	14	13	98	150
Mumps	—	—	—	2	2
Dysentery	—	—	1	7	8
Cholera Nostras	—	—	—	1	1
Erysipelas	3	4	3	14	24
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	5	1	4	10
Lethargic Encephalitis	2	1	1	2	6
Meningococcus Meningitis	—	4	2	8	14
Chickenpox	1	—	—	—	1
Tuberculosis	51	22	15	169	257
Syphilis	5	3	—	7	15
Gonococcus Infection	—	—	2	1	3
Purulent Infection	4	5	—	—	—
Other diseases	1	—	—	—	1
Total	128	92	70	489	779

Smallpox.—Two hundred and sixty-five cases; four deaths.

Throughout Canada and the United States there has been a marked increase in the incidence of this disease. While in Alberta it has been of a mild type, as the death rate shows, in Ontario an outbreak at Essex showed a death rate of fifty per cent., many of the cases being of a malignant haemorrhagic type. With the means of prevention against this disease there should be no cases and no deaths.

Typhoid Fever.—Ninety-eight cases; twenty-four deaths.

The death rate in typhoid fever is about 10%. Figuring from the number of deaths on this basis it would appear that there were about two hundred and forty cases throughout the Province instead of the ninety-eight reported cases. It may be noted that of the twenty-four deaths, sixteen occurred in the rural districts including small villages, six in the small cities, two in Calgary, and none in Edmonton.

Cities with a full-time Health Officer and with a proper water supply and sewerage system are much safer from typhoid fever than the rural districts.

Diphtheria.—Seven hundred and fifty-eight cases; one hundred deaths.

Again it is noted that sixty of the one hundred deaths occurred in the rural districts. There is no need to lose any cases of diphtheria provided they receive adequate and early treatment. Steps are being taken to immunize the school children by the use of toxin antitoxin, and a considerable amount of organization work has already been done. It is hoped that in 1925 many of the school districts, especially in the country districts, will be covered.

Scarlet Fever.—Two thousand, two hundred and forty-five cases; forty-seven deaths.

During the past year the Dick antitoxin and the Dick serum have been obtained from the Provincial Laboratories, Toronto, and are now in use in the isolation hospitals of the Province. It is hoped that the method of treatment by the Dick serum will be as efficacious as the method of treatment in diphtheria.

Tuberculosis.—Two hundred and fifty-seven deaths from the various forms of tuberculosis.

The death rate from tuberculosis in Alberta is the lowest in the Dominion, with the exception of Saskatchewan.

Whooping Cough.—Six hundred and twelve cases; fifty-one deaths.

Practically all of the children dying from this disease were under two years of age.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. C. LAIDLAW,
Chairman.

TO THE HONOURABLE GEORGE HOADLEY,
Minister of Health.

SMALLPOX

	SEX		MONTHS												AGES						TOTAL			
	M.	F.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-59		60-69	70-over	
Cities:																								
Calgary	31	27	7	8	25	6	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	15	18	15	5	1	—	58
Edmonton	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	3
Lethbridge	3	6	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	9
Medicine Hat	3	6	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	1	6	2	—	—	—	61
Towns and Villages	33	28	—	8	4	21	5	5	4	3	2	—	9	—	1	8	38	9	4	1	—	—	—	132
Rural Districts	26	56	—	5	50	26	9	6	3	4	6	16	7	—	—	11	38	40	28	9	5	1	—	265
Totals	147	118	7	21	81	55	27	12	7	7	11	20	16	1	1	23	94	73	52	15	6	1	—	265

TYPHOID FEVER

Cities:																								
Calgary	41	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	5	2	—	—	—	—	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	13
Edmonton	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Lethbridge	8	7	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	1	3	—	6	—	1	4	10	—	—	—	—	—	15
Red Deer	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Towns and Villages	20	10	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	2	9	5	7	1	—	2	10	3	13	2	—	—	—	30
Rural Districts	24	13	—	—	—	3	1	3	4	10	8	—	3	5	—	1	10	11	14	1	—	—	—	37
Totals	64	34	—	2	—	4	6	5	6	8	25	20	10	12	—	4	33	31	27	3	—	—	—	98

WHOOPING COUGH

Cities:																								
Calgary	42	52	12	11	14	13	9	3	10	8	4	1	5	4	4	39	50	—	1	—	—	—	—	94
Edmonton	180	217	68	61	56	47	35	34	29	13	18	19	10	7	45	162	186	2	—	2	—	—	—	397
Lethbridge	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Medicine Hat	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Towns and Villages	17	18	—	13	—	6	3	1	—	—	4	1	7	—	1	15	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
Rural Districts	39	37	7	8	5	5	5	1	—	2	28	10	2	3	6	18	47	4	1	—	—	—	—	76
Totals	281	331	87	93	75	71	52	39	39	23	54	31	31	17	56	236	310	6	2	2	—	—	—	612

DIPHTHERIA

	SEX		MONTHS												AGES						TOTAL		
	M.	F.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-59		60-69	70-over
Cities:																							
Calgary	127	166	42	38	38	29	23	22	12	13	15	20	16	25	—	56	158	39	35	5	—	—	293
Edmonton	43	46	19	11	4	7	3	7	10	1	10	4	7	6	—	10	51	14	13	1	—	—	89
Lethbridge	21	44	12	12	13	2	4	3	4	1	9	5	—	—	—	13	44	4	4	—	—	—	65
Medicine Hat	14	18	—	—	9	1	5	2	2	—	3	5	2	3	—	5	13	9	5	—	—	—	32
Towns and Villages	52	49	15	22	10	15	1	3	5	3	9	4	9	6	1	21	58	12	10	—	—	—	102
Rural Districts	88	89	19	12	23	19	5	7	6	12	19	16	26	13	3	35	96	24	17	2	—	—	177
Totals	346	412	107	95	97	73	41	44	39	30	65	54	60	53	4	140	420	102	84	8	—	—	758

SCARLET FEVER

Cities:																								
Calgary	294	323	56	44	40	31	45	89	42	32	41	56	77	64	6	97	426	47	40	1	—	—	—	617
Edmonton	271	329	67	60	70	60	50	76	47	13	23	34	53	47	8	100	372	70	47	3	—	—	—	600
Lethbridge	43	35	8	13	3	4	2	2	3	3	9	12	14	5	1	14	59	4	—	—	—	—	—	78
Medicine Hat	49	71	—	—	—	—	5	9	7	4	18	24	33	20	1	14	77	20	8	—	—	—	—	120
Wetaskiwin	1	5	1	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Towns and Villages	128	136	44	29	39	23	28	17	2	4	13	17	36	12	4	42	154	46	17	1	—	—	—	264
Rural Districts	254	307	74	39	91	66	74	45	23	16	25	31	40	37	10	97	355	66	29	3	—	—	—	561
Totals	1040	1206	250	185	243	186	205	238	125	72	129	175	253	185	30	350	1449	253	141	8	—	—	—	2246

MEASLES

Cities:																								
Calgary	131	137	26	37	18	22	47	60	29	16	7	—	4	2	13	95	142	10	6	2	—	—	—	268
Edmonton	689	651	25	31	67	144	252	360	257	60	65	26	40	13	55	366	859	43	17	—	—	—	—	1340
Lethbridge	24	21	—	1	11	14	5	2	7	—	4	—	1	—	—	17	23	5	—	—	—	—	—	45
Medicine Hat	24	20	18	22	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	6	36	1	—	—	—	—	—	44
Wetaskiwin	47	42	—	—	17	41	26	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	62	6	2	1	—	—	—	89
Towns and Villages	227	267	35	57	62	53	67	87	57	11	42	2	18	3	16	88	326	47	17	—	—	—	—	494
Rural Districts	325	330	57	42	50	36	134	64	153	34	20	31	33	1	6	129	411	93	14	2	—	—	—	655
Totals	1467	1468	161	190	208	286	548	599	308	122	138	59	97	19	91	719	1859	205	56	5	—	—	—	2935

ERYSIPELAS

	SEX		MONTHS												AGES						TOTAL			
	M.	F.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-59		60-69	70-over	
Cities:																								
Calgary	17	11	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	7	—	—	—	1	16	8	2	1	28
Edmonton	16	19	1	4	9	2	2	2	7	—	1	—	5	2	1	—	—	11	12	10	1	—	35	
Towns and Villages	6	4	—	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	6	3	—	—	10	
Rural Districts	4	6	1	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	1	—	—	—	8	1	—	—	10	
Totals	43	40	5	8	15	5	7	8	9	1	2	2	8	13	2	1	—	12	42	22	3	1	83	

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS

Towns and Villages	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Rural Districts	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Totals	4	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	5

POLIOMYELITIS

Cities:																								
Calgary	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	7
Edmonton	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Towns and Villages	5	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	1	—	—	—	—	7	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	15
Rural Districts	36	22	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	22	20	9	4	2	2	11	38	8	2	—	—	—	—	58
Totals	46	37	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	38	24	12	4	2	2	24	47	11	2	—	—	—	—	83

Report of the Provincial Sanitary Engineer

January, 1925.

SIR,—

I beg to submit herewith the eighteenth Annual Report of the Branch of the Provincial Sanitary Engineer.

The following is a detailed list of works for which Provincial Board of Health Certificates have been issued, together with the estimated cost of each.

WATERWORKS.

Coleman—Certificate No. 193-24, System of Waterworks. Estimated Cost	\$ 54,288.00
Edmonton—Certificate No. 188-24, Waterworks extensions. Estimated Cost	98,763.00
Edmonton—Conditional Certificate No. 191-24, Sedimentation basin. Estimated Cost	80,000.00
Edmonton—Certificate No. 192-24, Sedimentation basin. This Certificate cancels and replaces conditional Certificate No. 191-24. Estimated Cost	80,000.00
Edmonton—Tentative Approval, Gravity water supply from Pigeon Lake .....	.....
Edmonton—Certificate No. 197-24, Waterworks extensions. Estimated Cost	5,000.00

SEWERAGE WORKS.

Calgary—Certificate No. 186-24, Sewer extensions. Estimated Cost.....	\$ 2,020.00
Calgary—Certificate No. 195-24, Sewer extensions. Estimated Cost.....	366.20
Edmonton—Certificate No. 185-24, Sewer extensions. Estimated Cost..	55,330.00
Edmonton—Certificate No. 187-24, Sewer extensions. Estimated Cost..	66,000.00
Edmonton—Provisional Certificate No. 189-24, Sewer extensions. Estimated Cost	169,485.00
Edmonton—Certificate No. 190-24, Sewer extensions. Estimated Cost..	10,770.00
Edmonton—Certificate No. 194-24, Sewer extensions. Estimated Cost..	67,760.00
Edmonton—Certificate (Provisional) No. 198-24, Sewer extensions. Estimated Cost	40,500.00
Lethbridge—Certificate No. 196-24, Sewer extensions. Estimated Cost..	980.00
Red Deer—Certificate No. 199-24, Sewer extensions. Estimated Cost.....	6,941.21

Plans, specifications, and proposals in connection with sanitary engineering works submitted to the Public Utilities Commission were examined and advice given.

The preparation of Public Health legislation and legal work generally in connection with the work of the Provincial Board of Health has been, as usual, carried out by this branch of the Department of Health.

The duties of the Provincial Sanitary Engineer as a member of the Provincial Board of Health have been given the usual and necessary amount of attention.

Other miscellaneous Government works and duties have been duly attended to.

At the Mental Diseases Hospital at Ponoka an activated sludge system of sewage disposal was completed.

Plans and specifications of proposed hospitals submitted in compliance with the requirements of the Hospitals Act were examined.

Several of the public institutions coming under the administration of the Public Works Department were visited, and the sanitary engineering works in connection with these institutions inspected.

During the year the reports on the analyses of water, ice and milk were examined, and where necessary, action was taken thereon. There were reports on 883 bacteriological samples of water; of these 827 had negative and 56 positive results. There were reports on 281 chemical samples of water; of these 250 had negative and 31 positive results. There were reports on 9 bacteriological samples of ice; of these 8 had negative and 1 positive results. There were reports on 690 samples of cows' milk; of these 611 were bacteriological, 7 chemical, and 72 chemical and bacteriological. Action on these reports was taken where necessary.

One thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine and one-half pounds of meat, twenty-five pounds of sausage, and ten pounds of fish were seized as unfit for human food, all of which was destroyed.

Five dairymen were prohibited from disposing of milk under Regulation 82a of the Public Health Act; two of these having complied with the requirements of the Local Boards of Health have again been granted permission to sell milk as provided under the aforementioned regulation.

We commenced the year 1924 with five Sanitary Inspectors in our employ, and have continued throughout the year with this number. During the fair season, one of the Inspectors was relieved of Sanitary Inspection work to take over, prepare and erect the Health Exhibit, and one was absent through illness for three and one-half months.

Our Sanitary Inspectors made inspection of 251 Health Districts; 244 of these districts were given a second inspection, while 11 of this number were subjected to a third inspection. One hundred and eight visits were made to investigate complaints, or for other purposes such as a special request for inspection, locating suitable sites for nuisance grounds, hospital sites, cemetery sites, creamery sites, etc.

In each case where complaint was made, and on investigation was found to be justified, the necessary steps were taken and the matter properly adjusted. Eight inspections were made of summer resorts. Seventy-two inspections of hospitals were made for the purpose of inspecting plumbing fixtures, ventilation, and sewage disposal. Two hundred and fourteen coal mine locations were inspected with regard to general surface conditions; of this number 100 were subjected to a second inspection.

In pursuance of the aforementioned inspection work our Inspectors personally issued 309 notices to abate nuisances and instructed the issuing of a considerably larger number of the executive officers of the respective Local Boards.

Sixty-nine prosecutions for infractions of the Public Health Act were carried out, 29 of which were carried out through our inspectors, the balance being attended to by Alberta Provincial Police on information handed them by our inspectors.

When an inspector leaves to investigate an individual complaint, he is instructed to make an inspection of as much of that locality as he can do before he returns to headquarters with his report and for reimbursement of his expenses. This accounts for the order in which these inspections are made.

When an Inspector visits a health district his instructions are, previous to commencing his inspection, to call upon the Secretary of the Local Board and invite him or some member of the Local Board to accompany him on the tour of inspection.

Our Inspectors include in their inspection and report the sanitary condition of the following:

Waterworks, ice supplies, sewage disposal works, nuisance grounds, systems of scavenging, livery stables, abattoirs, slaughter houses, meat stores, dairies, creameries, hotels, lodging houses, restaurants, cafes, railway stations, hospitals, ice cream and soft drink parlors, bakeries, schools, places of noxious and offensive trades, cow barns, dairy farms, the inside and outside of every business house, and the outside surroundings of every private house.

Co-operating with the other branches of the Department, the services of the Sanitary Inspectors have been used in connection with the inspection of hospitals, investigation of the circumstances of persons receiving charity and relief from the Department and the investigation of the causes of outbreaks of epidemics of infectious disease.

The Public Health Exhibit was placed in charge of one of the Sanitary Inspectors and exhibited in Edmonton.

A Baby Clinic was held in connection with the Exhibit in Edmonton.

The Health Exhibit consisted of a series of posters describing Baby Welfare, Child Welfare, School Inspection and Social Hygiene; mechanical devices describing tuberculosis and dairy farms; small posters describing tuberculosis, its causes and effects; and complete equipment for the nursing of children, which is explained by our nurses in attendance.

In connection with the latter feature, should any exhibition authority desire to have a Baby Clinic held, that authority could arrange with the local doctors to hold a clinic and the services of our nurses would be available in connection therewith.

The staff accompanying the exhibit consists of two nurses and one Sanitary Inspector, from whom information could be had by visitors to the exhibition.

Respectfully submitted,

R. B. OWENS, B.A., B.E.,

Provincial Sanitary Engineer.

DR. W. C. LAIDLAW,

Deputy Minister of Health.

Report of the Director of the Provincial Laboratory, 1924

SIR,—

I have the honour to submit the following report of the work done in the Provincial Laboratory during the year 1924:

The work of the Provincial Laboratory has increased by 30% during the past year over the previous year. It is carried out by means of three departments: bacteriological, pathological and chemical. The pathological work is under Dr. J. J. Ower, with the assistance of Dr. H. M. Vango and suitable technicians. The chemical work, such as the chemical analysis of water and milk, etc., is undertaken by the Provincial Analyst, while the bacteriological work, etc., is under the Provincial Bacteriologist with the assistance of Dr. R. M. Shaw and suitable technical help. Bio-chemical work is referred to the Bio-chemical Department of the University, which departments works courteously in conjunction with us when necessary.

TABLE No. 1

	Total No. Specimens, 1923.	Total No. Specimens, 1924.	Increase	Decrease
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES:				
Sputum	408	433	25	
Diphtheria	1,078	1,072		6
Typhoid Fever	156	136		20
WATERS:				
Bacteriological	594	892	} 298	
Chemical	281	281		
MILKS:				
Bacteriological	545	611	} 80	
Bacteriological and Chemical	9	72		
Chemical	56	7		
Mothers' Milk	57	41		16
Miscellaneous Examinations	912	1,354	442	
Smears for the Presence of the Gonococcus	838	1,066	228	
Bloods for the Wassermann Test	5,061	6,479	1,418	
Pathological Histological Material	1,964	3,113	1,149	
Medico-legal Examinations (included in Miscellaneous examinations last year)		47		
Total.....	11,959	15,604	3,640	42

Increase in number of specimens, 3,645.

Increase in per cent., 30%.

Dr. J. B. Collip is head of the Bio-chemical Department of the University. Through these agencies considerable assistance has been given to the medical profession throughout the Province in matters of diagnosis—a benefit, indirectly, to the public in general. Considerable assistance has also been given to hospitals.

TABLE No. 1 sets forth details with respect to the number of varied types of examinations performed during the year. It shows an increase of 3,645 examinations over the previous year.

TABLE No. 2 shows the number of water and milk, special, and blood containers prepared and distributed during the year.

TABLE No. 2

	1923	1924
WATER CONTAINERS:		
Bacteriological	376	414
Chemical	269	251
Special Containers	1,665	2,296
Blood Containers	4,470	6,307
Total.....	6,780	9,268

Increase in number of containers, 2,488.

Increase in per cent., 36.7%.

TABLE No. 3 shows the number of autogenous and other vaccines, and typhoid vaccine issued during the year. It might be mentioned that the preparation of vaccines is a technical procedure requiring time and careful manipulation. An autogenous vaccine is a vaccine made from the microbe cultivated from the patient, and the term is used to differentiate it from stock vaccines made from various species of bacteria and given in infections of these organisms. The use of typhoid vaccine is purely prophylactic—that is to say, it is used to establish immunity in individuals against typhoid fever for the purpose of controlling the spread of the disease.

TABLE No. 3.

	1923	1924
Typhoid Vaccine	1,825 c.c.	2,150 c.c.
Autogenous and other vaccines	575 c.c.	2,225 c.c.
Total.....	2,400 c.c.	4,375 c.c.

Increase in c.c.'s, 1,975 c.c.

Increase in per cent., 82%.

TABLE No. 4
SPECIMENS EXAMINED FOR THE DIAGNOSIS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

DISEASE	No. of Specimens		No. of Physicians	No. of Post Offices	Month	Sputum	Diphtheria	Typh. F.	Total
	Positives	Negatives							
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	68	365	236	121	January February March April May June July August September October November December	33 39 39 41 42 49 35 31 30 34 25 35	119 125 150 143 95 62 47 28 78 69 70 86	4 6 9 13 4 10 11 14 24 23 11 7	156 170 198 197 141 121 93 73 132 126 106 128
Diphtheria	109	963							
Typhoid Fever	26	110							
Total	203	1,438	236	121		433	1,072	136	1,641

TABLE No. 4 shows the detail of some of the work done by the laboratory in relation to the control of infectious diseases.

TABLE No. 5 shows the increase in the number of blood examinations by the complement fixation test for the diagnosis of Syphilis. Dr. Shaw has been responsible for this work.

TABLE No. 5

Bloods Received, 1924	Bloods Examined, 1924	Bloods positive to reaction, 1924	Bloods negative to reaction, 1924	Bloods unsuitable for examination, 1924
6,566	6,479	1,150	5,329	87

Bloods received from Calgary and North of Calgary.....	5,061
Bloods received from South of Calgary.....	1,418
Number of blood examinations made in 1924.....	6,479
Number of blood examinations made in 1923.....	5,061
Increase in number of specimens examined.....	1,418
Increase in per cent.	28%

PATHOLOGICAL HISTOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS.

This work has increased by 58% throughout the year: 3,113 specimens have been examined as against 1,964 last year. It will be observed that this is an important branch of the laboratory work, which has been carried out by Dr. J. J. Ower, ably assisted by Dr. H. M. Vango.

TABLE No. 6 gives the details of the bacteriological and chemical examination of water performed throughout the year.

TABLE No. 6

	1923	1924
Number of samples of water examined bacteriologically and found fit for human consumption	499	827
Number of samples of water examined bacteriologically and found unfit for human consumption	90	56
Number of samples of ice examined bacteriologically and found fit for human consumption	4	8
Number of samples of ice examined bacteriologically and found unfit for human consumption	1	1
Number of samples of water examined chemically and found fit for human consumption	229	250
Number of samples of water examined chemically and found unfit for human consumption	52	31
Total.....	875	1,173

Increase in number of specimens, 298.

Increase in per cent., 34%.

EXAMINATION OF COWS' MILK.

TABLE No. 7 gives the details of these examinations.

TABLE No. 7

	1923	1924
Number of samples of milk examined bacteriologically.....	545	611
Number of samples of milk examined bacteriologically and chemically	56	72
Number of samples of milk examined chemically only.....	9	7
Total.....	610	690

Increase in number of specimens, 80.

Increase in per cent., 13%.

Number of samples of milk examined showing low butter fat.....	8
Number of samples of milk examined bacteriologically with bacterial count above 30,000	37
Number of non-pasteurized milk samples examined bacteriologically with the bacterial count above 300,000	108
56 pasteurized milk samples received.	
634 non-pasteurized milk samples received.	

MISCELLANEOUS EXAMINATIONS.

Miscellaneous examinations show an increase of 48%, excluding Medico-legal examinations, which this year have been placed under a separate list. Miscellaneous examinations, therefore, include urinalysis, blood examinations other than Wassermann's, examination of foods, examinations in connection with the diseases of animals, examination of body fluids, etc., etc.

THE EXAMINATION OF SMEARS FOR GONORRHOEA.

There were 27% more examinations during the period covered by this report.

MEDICO-LEGAL EXAMINATIONS.

This work has included the examination of hair, clothing and blood-stains—in all 47 examinations. Examination of smears for the presence of the gonococcus have been included under the list pertaining to these smears. Examinations of Histo-pathological nature with Medico-legal bearing have been included under the list of Histo-pathological examinations.

In conclusion, I should like to place on record my appreciation of the able assistance of the staff of the laboratory, the members of which have all performed their duties in a satisfactory manner.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALLAN C. RANKIN,

Provincial Bacteriologist.

DR. W. C. LAIDLAW,

Deputy Minister of Health.

APPENDIX.

ESTIMATED COMMERCIAL VALUE OF WORK IF MINIMUM CHARGE
WERE MADE.

	No. of Specimens	Price per Specimen	Total
Sputum	433	\$ 2.00	\$ 866.00
Diphtheria	1,072	2.00	2,144.00
Typhoid Fever	136	2.00	272.00
Waters	1,173	15.00	17,595.00
Milks	690	5.00	3,450.00
Mother's Milk	41	2.00	82.00
Miscellaneous Examinations	1,265	5.00	6,325.00
Autogenous Vaccines (25 cc. quant.)	89	15.00	1,335.00
Typhoid Vaccine (a5 cc. quant.)	86	5.00	430.00
Gonorrhoea	1,066	2.00	2,132.00
Wassermann Reaction	5,479	5.00	32,395.00
Pathological Material	3,113	5.00	15,565.00
Medico-legal Examinations	47	5.00	235.00
Total.....	15,690		\$82,826.00

Total minimum cost, 1924.....	\$82,826.00
Total minimum cost, 1923.....	60,934.00
Total increase in minimum cost	21,892.00
Total increase in per cent.	35.9%

Report of the Public Health Nursing Branch

SIR,—

In submitting the report for the year 1924 for the Nursing Branch of the Department of Public Health, it is gratifying to note that considerable progress was made.

In order that all should know the policy of the Government regarding the service, a circular letter was prepared and sent to Municipal Hospital Boards, Municipal Councils, Town and Village Councils, School Boards and the Women's Institutes and U.F.W.A. Locals.

As a result of the information sent out, two districts were added to the number already organized, and many others expressed themselves in sympathy with the service, but were financially unable to assume the responsibility. Further information regarding the medical inspection of school children was asked for in many places and as the result of meetings held, the Town of Jasper and the Municipal District of Dublin, while unable to employ a Public Health Nurse, have arranged with the local doctor and Medical Officer of Health for the medical inspection of schools. This work is also being done by the Medical Health Officer in the Municipal District of Parkland. We have endeavored to co-operate with these districts in every way possible by supplying the necessary forms, etc.

During the year two new districts were organized, viz.: The Municipal District of Richdale and the Municipal District of Marquis. Owing to financial conditions the Drumheller district was closed.

Splendid results have been obtained in the past year in the District of Vegreville, comprising the Municipal Districts of Norma and Patricia, the Town of Vegreville and the Villages of Minburn, Innisfree and Lavoy.

The following are the statistics for the work done by our Public Health Nurses for the year 1924:

STATISTICAL REPORT

No. of Schools Inspected	107
No. of Health Inspections	3,012
No. of Classroom Inspections	1,165
No. of Treatments	34
No. not Vaccinated	1,602
No. with Defects	1,421
No. without Defects	1,719
No. with Malnutrition	228
Deformities	8

SUSPECTED DEFECTIVE CONDITIONS

Vision	205
Hearing	26
Adenoids	210
Tonsils	437
Teeth	822

SYMPTOMS DETECTED

Pink Eye	3
Other Eye Conditions	57
Enlarged Thyroid Glands	79
Nervous Symptoms	23

Tuberculosis	6
Pediculosis	96
Scabies	21
Impetigo	4
Ringworm	6
Other Skin Conditions	23
Psoriasis	2
Eczema	2
Mental Defectives	4
Communicable or Infectious Diseases	159

WORK DONE

Child Welfare Clinics	22
Attendance at Clinics	133
Schoolroom Talks	73
Home Visits	289
Demonstrations	8
Interviews	36
Public Lectures and Moving Pictures	9
Fumigating School	1
Vaccinations	82
Home Nursing Classes	6
Attendance at Classes	98

RESULTS OBTAINED

Glasses Fitted	60
Glasses Refitted	17
Tonsils Removed	61
Adenoids Removed	37
Dental Treatment	225
Surgical Treatment	2
Medical Treatment	50

To meet a demand for a more practical service, it was deemed advisable during the year to add to the duties of the Public Health Nurse, visiting nursing, *i.e.*, supervised bedside care plus health education as against instructive nursing only. We believe at no other time is the family so receptive and so ready to heed the advice of the nurse with regard to personal hygiene and the principles of positive health, as when sickness is in the home. The following figures covering this type of service will indicate its necessity in certain districts:

Calls made	100
Consultations	20
Referred to Hospital	3
Referred to Doctor	18
Medical Cases	29
Surgical Cases	9

TRAVELLING CHILD WELFARE CLINICS.

The travelling Child Welfare Clinics were held during the year under the auspices of the Women's Institutes and the U.F.W.A. The demand for this service was greatly increased this year, and the number in attendance at the Clinics greater than ever. The holding of Baby Shows and the giving of prizes (which we have always endeavored to discourage) is now almost unheard of.

In June and July a series of Child Welfare Clinics and lectures were conducted by Miss Emerson, P.H.N., in the Taber and Bow Valley Constituencies; Miss J. McMillan, Director, Home Bureau Service, accompanied her in the Bow Valley Constituency. Much credit is due

the Women's Institutes in these constituencies for the interest they have always taken in Child Welfare work. Each year improvement is noted in the physical condition of the children.

No. of Clinics held	23
Attendance of Babies	276
Attendance of Pre-School Children	249
Attendance at Lectures	276

CITY CHILD WELFARE CLINICS.

The Child Welfare Clinics in Edmonton, Calgary and Medicine Hat, each under the direction of a Public Health Nurse, have presented excellent reports of their year's work.

EDMONTON CHILD WELFARE CLINIC.

No. in Attendance	3,583
No. of Babies in Attendance	2,900
No. of Pre-school Children in Attendance	683
No. of Clinics held	98
Average Attendance	37
No. of Visits made by Nurses	6,058
No. of Cases on Roll	2,069
No. of Babies on Roll	1,313
No. of Pre-school Children on Roll	756
No. of Babies Discharged	366
No. of Pre-school Children Discharged	156
No. of New Cases Admitted	752
No. of Cases Re-admitted	32
No. of Out-of-Town Cases	77
No. Transferred from Baby to Pre-school Clinic	96
No. of Deaths	17

DEFECTIVE CONDITIONS FOUND IN BABIES.

Malnutrition	4	Strabismus	1
Rickets	13	Otitis Media	18
Intestinal Indigestion	68	Glands (Cervical)	18
Intertrigo	37	Tonsils	3
Acute Intestinal Intoxication	1	Adenoids	1
Acute Ileocolitis	1	Tongue-Tied	20
Stomatitis	4	Geographical Tongue	3
Eczema	28	Crooked Teeth	2
Impetigo	5	Thrush	17
Furunculosis	3	Bronchitis	12
Miliaria	2	Tonsilitis	4
Urticaria	5	Enlarged Thyroid	1
Seborrhoea	2	Goitre	1
Scabies	1	Acute Mastoiditis	1
Hives	1	Acute Coryza	1
Ringworm	1	Acute Bronchial Pneumonia	1
Angioma	1	Convulsions	4
Rash	2	Acute Pyelitis	1
Hernia (Umbilical)	42	Skin Infection	1
Hernia (Inguinal)	6	Tetany	4
Hernia (abdominal)	1	Chronic Secondary Anaemia	4
Hernia (epigastric)	1	Abscesses	6
Infected Umbilicus	7	Worms	1
Inguinal Abscess	1	Burns	2
Adherent prepuce	16	Frost-bites	2
Phimosis	74	Hammer Toes	1
Hydrocele	3	Congenital Cardiac Malformation	4
Hydrocele of Cord	1	Congenital Malformation	3
Femoral Abscess	1	Allergy to Cows Milk	1
Infected Eyes	3	Mongolian Idiocy	1
Conjunctivitis	2	Sent to Hospital through Out-door Department	4
Cattarhal Conjunctivitis	3	Referred to Family Doctor	67
Granular Conjunctivitis	1		

DEFECTIVE CONDITIONS FOUND IN PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN (2-6 YEARS).

Strabismus	5	Tonsilitis	4
Stye	1	Suspect T.B. Peritonitis	1
Otitis Media	11	Acute Rheumatic Fever	1
Glands	30	Lienteric Diarrhoea	1
Tonsils	68	Jaundice	1
Adenoids	69	Recurrent Vomiting	1
Enlarged Thyroid Glands	3	Condyloma	1
Congenital laryngeal stenosis.....	1	Misplaced Cartilage	1
Nasal Obstruction	1	Chorea	2
Epictaxis	1	Worms	2
Coryza	2	Grippe	1
Tongue-tied	1	Convulsions	2
Geographical Tongue	1	Pyelitis	1
Adenites	5	Bronchitis	3
Carious Teeth	10	Warts	1
Abscessed Teeth	1	Stomatitis	3
Umbilical Hernia	6	Abscess	1
Phimosis	10	Slight Scoliosis	1
Adherent prepuce	1	Green-stick fracture	1
Hydrocele of Cord	1	Mental Defective	2
Hydrocele	1	Primary Dementia	1
Prolapse of Rectum	2	Moron	1
Malnutrition	7	Cretin	1
Secondary Anaemia	1	Referred to Family Doctor	51

Of the seventeen children who died during the year, eleven were under one year of age, three were in their second year, and three were pre-school children. Death was due to the following causes:

UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Intestinal Indigestion	2
Gastro-enteritis	2
Malnutrition	1
Pneumonia following Whooping Cough	1
Pneumonia following Measles	1
Bronchial Pneumonia	1
Congenital Syphilis	1
Whooping Cough	1
Suffocation	1

IN SECOND YEAR

Pneumonia	1
Bronchial Pneumonia	1
Pneumonia and Convulsions	1

PRE-SCHOOL AGE.

Tubercular Glands	1
Intestinal Tuberculosis (at Mayo Hospital, Rochester).....	1
Acidosis	1

One hundred pre-natal cases were supervised by the Clinic Nurses. Seventy-four cases were confined and two were discharged. No deaths occurred of either mothers or babies during confinement. There was a gratifying decrease during the summer months of illness amongst the babies due to intestinal indigestion. Nurses in training from the various hospitals in the city have been in attendance at the Clinics, also medical students from the University.

CALGARY CHILD WELFARE CLINIC.

Total No. of Clinics held in 1924	113
Average Attendance	41
Highest Attendance	85
Total Attendance for the year	4,618
No. of Babies in Attendance	3,646
No. of Pre-school Children in Attendance	972

Total No. of Visits Made	2,847
Breast-fed Babies	879
Bottle-fed Babies	1,346
Mixed Feeding	511
Other Feeding	910

DEFECTS FOUND

<i>Infants.</i>		<i>Pre-School.</i>	
Eyes	10	Eczema	9
Ears	16	Impetigo	6
Nose	1	Scabies	1
Throat	1	Ringworm	1
Thrush	4	Hernia	2
Glands	4	Anaemia	2
Tonsils	5	Rickets	3
Adenoids	4	Congenital Malformation	2
Teeth	7	Eyes	22
Herpes	1	Ears	28
Impetigo	1	Glands	51
Furunculosis	1	Tonsils	107
Eczema	29	Adenoids	79
Malnutrition	97	Nose	6
Hernia	8	Teeth	159
Congenital Malformation	3	Phimosiis	16
Rickets	2	Malnutrition	30
Phimosiis	4	Other Conditions	50
Diarrhoea	36		
Other Conditions	27		
Referred to Family Physician.....	31		

TREATMENTS.

Tonsil and Adenoid Operations	96
Eyes Treated	53
Ears Treated	60
Nose and Throat Treatments	117
Dental Treatments	192
Submucous Resection	1
Glasses Prescribed	4
Glasses Fitted	2
Orthopaedic Case	1

I should like to make special mention of the work done by Miss Davidson, in charge of the Medicine Hat Child Welfare Clinic. During the past year Child Welfare Clinics have been held monthly at Irvine, Bow Island, Dunmore, Alderson and Redcliff. Home visits have also been made to instruct mothers in the preparation of diets, etc.

MEDICINE HAT CHILD WELFARE CLINIC.

No. in Attendance	1,303
No. of Pre-school Children in Attendance.....	241
No. of Breast-fed Babies	425
No. of Bottle-fed Babies	457
No. of Mixed Feeding	200
No. of Other Feeding	221
New Cases Admitted	150
Out-of-Town Cases	14
Transferred to Pre-school Clinic	107
Referred to Family Doctor	14
No. of Babies Discharged	30
No. of Pre-school Children Discharged	126
Total No. in Attendance	1,543
Total No. of Visits	1,242
No. of Clinics held	99
Highest Attendance	42
Average Attendance	17
Total in Attendance to Date	6,890
Telephone Calls re Feedings	164
Letters to Rural Mothers	26

DEFECTS FOUND.

Infants.

Eyes	7
Otitis Media	4
Enlarged Neck	1
Tonsils (Enlarged)	2
Scabies	1
Thyroid Deficiency	5
Infection of Mouth	3
Indigestion	1
Urticaria	1
Diarrhoea	14
Intertrigo	6
Eczema	17
Impetigo	4
Mental Defectives	2
Jaundice	1
Malnutrition	57
Rickets	5
Paralysis	1
Tubercular Spine	1
Anaemia	2
Hernia (Inguinal)	2

Hernia (Umbilical)	1
Phimosis	3
Congenital Malformation	1
Under Weight	3
Deformed Foot	1

Pre-School (2-6 years).

Strabismus	1
Otitis Media	3
Glands (Cervical)	9
Tonsils (Enlarged)	10
Adenoids	5
Thyroid Gland	2
Carious Teeth	2
Hernia (Umbilical)	1
Malnutrition	3
Anaemia	2
Impetigo	1
Nervous	2
Suspect Whooping Cough	3
Under Weight	4

MEDICINE HAT DISTRICT RURAL CHILD WELFARE CLINICS.

(Miss E. M. Davidson, P.H.N.)

Babies.

No. in Attendance	266
Breast-fed	91
Bottle-fed	61
Mixed Feeding	24
Other Feeding	89
New Cases Admitted	32
Referred to Doctor	17
Discharged	7
Deaths	1

Pre-School.

No. in Attendance	126
New Cases Admitted	8
Referred to Doctor	4
No. of Clinics Held	42
No. of Visits Made	34
No. of Cases on Roll	112
Total Attendance	392

DEFECTS FOUND.

Babies.

Blocked Tear Duct	2
Strabismus	1
Otitis Media	3
Glands	2
Tonsils	6
Paralysis Right Foot	1
Mental Defectives	2
Empyema	1
Diarrhoea	1
Thyroid Deficiency	1
Intertrigo	3
Eczema	3
Tongue-tied	1
Bronchitis	3
Malnutrition	9
Rickets	1

Tuberculosis	4
Hernia	1
Phimosis	4
Colic	1
Temperature	1

Pre-School.

Otitis Media	3
Glands	4
Tonsils (Enlarged)	7
Tonsils (Submerged)	1
Under Weight	2
Carious Teeth	10
Malnutrition	2
Heart Condition	2
Chest Condition	1
Infantile Paralysis	3

At the request of a number of U.F.W.A. Locals and Women's Institutes for short courses in Home Nursing and First Aid, an itinerary was arranged by the Director of the Women's Home Bureau Service, and Miss Brighty, P.H.N., was detailed for this work.

No. of Courses Held	10
No. in Attendance	391

A short course on instruction was given Normal School students in First Aid, Detection of Communicable Diseases and Personal Hygiene.

As in former years, the Agricultural Schools were supplied with a Public Health Nurse to give instruction in Home Nursing and First Aid.

Miss Lonsdale, P.H.N., assisted Dr. Baker with a Tuberculosis Survey made of 1,200 children. The children were selected from different districts, schools and ages, with the idea of having as representative a cross section as possible of the school population.

DISTRICT NURSING.

During the year two districts were closed, viz.: Griffin Creek and Rife. One new district has been opened—Wanham, on the E.D. and B.C. Railway, comprising the territory between McLennan and Spirit River.

Another new district has been authorized, viz.: Newbrook, on the A. and G.W. Railway, which embraces the Local Improvement District No. 607 and territory adjacent to the railway between Abee and Lac La Biche.

In order that no opportunities should be lost for the advancement of health education in these remote districts, our district nurses have during the past year made health inspections of the school children in their respective districts. Classes in Home Nursing and First Aid, also Child Welfare Clinics for children under school age, have been included in the regular routine work of the district nurse.

Each nurse keeps close watch on her district, and every effort is put forth to stamp out and prevent the spread of any infectious disease.

The following are statistics of the work accomplished by six district nurses for the year 1924:

Total No. of Calls Made	621
Consultations	607
Treatments	406
Deaths	5
Vaccinations	4
Attendance at Child Welfare Clinics	59

CLASSIFICATION OF CASES.

(a) Medical	385
(b) Surgical	134
(c) Obstetrical	35

A recent service undertaken by the Department of Public Health is that of sending a fully qualified doctor and dentist to the isolated districts. Previous to their going into a district a survey was made by the district nurse to determine the number of cases requiring attention. This work means much to the pioneer settlers who cannot afford to come to the city for treatment, and many expressed their appreciation of this service from the Department.

It has been found that this work can be carried on with very little expense. The work is usually done in halls or schools where proper lighting can be obtained.

Total No. of Cases Examined	264
Total No. Tonsil and Adenoid Operations	69
Circumcisions	3
Visited Case Broncho-pneumonia	1
“ “ Acute Laryngitis	1
“ “ Acute Appendicitis	1
“ “ Naso-pharyngitis	1
“ “ Apoplexy	1
“ “ Summer Diarrhoea	1

Three visits to Case Uterine Fibroid	1
Dislocated Shoulder reduced	1
Maternity Case	1

Four cases sent in to Hospital.

Visits were made to all post-operative cases.

DENTAL WORK.

Total No. of Examinations	338
Total No. of Extractions	300
Total No. of Fillings	303
Prophylaxis	29
General Anaesthetics	3

CHARITY AND RELIEF.

For the first nine months of the year the applications for relief were fairly light. Owing to crop failure in the drought area, and also the early winter season throwing a large number of men out of employment, the demand for relief has steadily increased in volume. Through the splendid co-operation of Commissioner W. C. Bryan and his staff, it has been possible to have all cases promptly investigated and dealt with. The Sanitary Inspectors have also rendered valuable assistance in investigations of indigent persons.

Arrangements are made for ambulance service to meet sick indigent cases coming in from rural points. Wherever possible these cases are referred to the Outdoor Department of the University Hospital, and hospitalization is arranged on recommendation of that Department.

Clothing and other relief to the value of \$21,407.25 has been supplied during the year.

INCURABLES AND AGED DESTITUTES.

Arrangements were made for the admission of fifteen persons to the Macleod General Hospital, Daysland General Hospital and the Midnapore Home, Lacombe. During the year 38 cases were maintained by the Province at a cost of \$20,078.67. Apart from those, 5 other cases are being maintained in private homes.

In conclusion, permit me to acknowledge with deep appreciation the loyal support and efficient service rendered by those associated with me in the administration of this Branch.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ELIZABETH CLARK,
Superintendent.

DR. W. C. LAIDLAW,
Deputy Minister of Health.

Report of the Hospitals Branch

SIR,—

I have the honour to submit herewith a report covering the work of the Hospitals Branch for the year 1924.

During the year two Districts were established, namely, Westlock and Innisfail. A scheme was prepared and vote taken in the Westlock district, but was not ratified by the ratepayers.

In addition to these two districts, organization work was conducted in the territory tributary to Didsbury, Olds, Taber, Stettler, Forestburg, Galahad, Alliance, Chauvin and Edgerton.

A review of the services rendered by the Municipal Hospitals from January 1st, 1920, to December 31st, 1924, shows that 24,237 patients have been admitted, representing 274,739 hospital days.

These Hospitals took care during that period of 4,184 Maternity cases, and there were performed 4,564 minor operations and 2,294 major operations.

Last year was the first full year of the operation of the fifteen Hospitals and it is, therefore, possible to submit more statistical data covering the operation of these institutions.

It is found that while the bed capacity as at December 31st, 1923, was 277, the bed accommodation has been increased to 314.

In the Drumheller, High River and Provost Hospitals particularly accommodation for patients is frequently overtaxed. In the High River institution accommodation for nurses is provided in a private house to make the necessary increased accommodation for patients.

The satisfactory financial position of these institutions as reported in 1923 continues to improve, and last year is undoubtedly the most satisfactory from this standpoint. The major portion of the Hospitals had on hand at December 31st, 1924, substantial cash surpluses after providing for not only the maintenance and operation expenditures in full, but the repayment of interest and principal on capital expenditures.

The improvement of the financial conditions of the Municipal Districts of the Province generally has had its effect on the finances of Municipal Hospitals, and in consequence not only a larger percentage of the current taxes was paid during the last year, but a very considerable portion of outstanding arrears as well. In this regard it is interesting to note that notwithstanding the increased financial resources made available to the various Boards the expenditures were not necessarily increased.

Statements received show that nine of the fifteen Hospitals operated at a reduced cost per patient per day over that of 1923.

During the new year, providing financial conditions warrant and having regard to the amount of organization work already completed, votes should be taken in two or three new districts. There is every indication on the part of the ratepayers in certain sections of the Province to provide a Municipal Hospital for their respective districts. It is expected that by joint co-operation between the Department and rate-

payers in various parts of the Province, in which organization work has been partly or fully completed, that schemes will be prepared and votes taken.

It is gratifying to note the increased efficiency in the conduct and management of the Municipal Hospitals. Some of the Secretaries have held office since the inception of the district, and I desire to express the appreciation of this Branch for the splendid co-operation generally extended from these officers.

ARTHUR K. WHISTON,
Supervisor of Organization.

DR. W. C. LAIDLAW,
Deputy Minister of Health.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH—HOSPITALS BRANCH
MUNICIPAL HOSPITALS

Year	No. of Hospitals	No. of Beds	Patients Admitted	Hospital Days	Maternity Cases	Minor Operations	Major Operations
1920	8	160	2,439	29,585	444	424	150
1921	9	182	3,411	39,995	645	688	345
1922	13	237	5,003	60,717	856	784	354
1923	15	277	6,289	67,941	1,067	1,227	621
1924	15	314	7,095	76,501	1,172	1,441	824

Central Alberta Sanatorium, 1924

SIR,—

I beg to submit herewith brief report for the year 1924. This is but an abbreviated form of the Annual Report submitted to the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, which we compile.

The Sanatorium has been operated, as in previous years, by the D.S.C.R. This is the last complete year under Federal control, for on July 1st, 1925, the Provincial Department of Health will assume charge.

During the year the Sanatorium staff carried out a survey of school children, organized by the Provincial Tuberculosis Association. This effort occupied ten weeks of time, and was made in ten different localities. Everywhere splendid co-operation was offered, and interest manifested. The reactors to tuberculin among the white children formed 13.7% of all examined; among the Indians 91.8% of those tested. It was found that the results in similar districts were almost identical, the greatest number of reactors being found in the more populous centres.

While the Institution, since opening in 1920, has been a Federal one, civilian patients in ever-increasing numbers have been admitted.

	Military	Civilian	Total
Patients admitted during 1920	104	9	113
Patients admitted during 1921	97	86	183
Patients admitted during 1922	51	116	167
Patients admitted during 1923	26	109	135
Patients admitted during 1924	26	132	158
Total	304	452	756
Patients in Sanatorium Jan. 1st, 1924.....	35	93	128
Patients in Sanatorium Dec. 31st, 1924.....	32	117	149

The Hospitals Act of the Province has been amended, and provision made for the treatment of the tuberculous. The following schedule outlines the conditions under which patients may be admitted to this Sanatorium:

CLASSIFICATION OF PATIENTS ADMITTED TO THE SANATORIUM (SEC. 7B.)

"Class 1.—Residents of Alberta.

"(1) The local authority of the area of which every such person is a resident shall pay as and when required by the Department at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) per day for every day such person remains an inmate.

"Class 2.—Non-residents of Alberta who are able to pay for treatment.

"(2) Such persons shall pay to the Department three dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50) per day, payable in advance, monthly.

"Class 3.—Persons seeking admission other than those mentioned in the two foregoing classes.

"(3) Such persons shall be admitted at such rates and on such conditions as may be arranged by the Department.

"(4) Persons seeking admission for a limited period for observation and diagnosis shall pay—

"(a) If a resident of Alberta, one dollar and fifty cents per day; and

"(b) If a non-resident, three dollars and fifty cents per day."

By the operation of this Act, no person, who is a resident of this Province, is deprived of Sanatorium treatment because of lack of funds. It is gratifying to find that nearly all municipalities readily assume to the extent required the responsibility for their needy tuberculous residents. It is to be noted that over one-half the cost of treatment is met by the Government of Alberta. In the case of those who are non-residents of any municipality, and who are indigent, the entire cost of treatment is met by the Government.

During the year 29 ex-soldiers and 108 civilians, making a total of 137, were discharged.

The 137 discharged were classified on admission as follows:

	Military	Civilian	Total	Percentage
Non-tuberculous	4	14	18	13.1
Doubtfully tuberculous	2	5	7	5.1
Tuberculous, non-pulmonary	1	2	3	2.2
Tuberculous, pulmonary .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Minimal:</i>				
Apparently Arrested	1	.....	.....	.....
Quiescent	1	.....	.....	.....
"A"	2	6	10	7.3
<i>Moderately Advanced:</i>				
"A"	4	12	.....	.....
"B" .....	.....	5	.....	.....
"C" .....	.....	1	22	16.1
<i>Far Advanced:</i>				
Quiescent	1	1	.....	.....
"A"	4	10	.....	.....
"B"	5	10	.....	.....
"C"	4	29	64	46.7
<i>Hopeless</i> .....	.....	13	13	9.5

The 109 definite cases of tuberculosis discharged were classified as follows:

	Military	Civilian	Total	Per cent. of 137
Untreated	1	4	5	3.7
Apparently Arrested	3	4	7	5.1
Quiescent	6	8	14	10.2
Improved	3	18	21	15.3
Unimproved	5	17	22	16.1
Died	4	36	40	29.2

These 109 definite cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were classified on admission as:

Far Advanced.....	71%
Moderately Advanced	20%
Minimal	9%

Undoubtedly these patients were truly in need of hospital or infirmary care.

The hospital days for 1924 have exceeded those of any preceding year.

	Military	Civilian	Total
Total hospital days, 1921	16,486	4,890	21,376
Total hospital days, 1922	20,664	27,028	47,746
Total hospital days, 1923	14,372	31,771	46,113
Total hospital days, 1924	12,982	39,459	52,441

Nativity of discharged patients, October, 1920-December 31st, 1924:

Alberta	51	8.4%
Canada (Alberta included)	257	42.4%
Newfoundland	2	0.3%
Great Britain and Ireland.....	210	34.6%
U.S.A.	55	9.0%
Elsewhere	82	13.5%
Total discharged	606	

Of these patients, approximately 8% were born in Alberta.

During the year 1924, of those discharged, 76% were in the age group 16-40; 8% under 16 years, and 16% over 40 years of age.

During 1924 a total of 723 pneumothorax treatments were given, 30 patients were treated successfully, and 9 patients were tried without success.

Alpine Sun Lamp.—33 patients received courses of treatment, the total number of treatments being 1,643.

Solar Therapeutic Laryngoscope.—18 patients were given sun treatment for the throat.

Clinical Laboratory.—Sputum examinations numbered 2,124, of which 104 were by concentration method. Urine examination numbered 2,353, of which 106 were 24-hour specimens, and 138 urine smears were made. Blood counts: Complete 7, Differential only 239, Red Blood counts only 8, White Blood counts only 287, Haemoglobin only 169. Other Laboratory examinations numbered 488.

X-ray.—The number of chest films taken during 1924 was 596. Other X-ray films taken numbered 104. Fluoroscopic examinations of the chest numbered 509. 59 patients received fluoroscopic examinations of the gastro-intestinal tract, and in 34 of these cases films were taken. Fluoroscopic examinations of the gastro-intestinal tract numbered 397; X-ray films of the gastro-intestinal numbered 65. Other X-ray films taken included the following: Sinuses 27, Wrist 5, Elbow 3, Spine 32, Hip 14, Hand 1, Knee 6, Feet 4, Mastoid 5, Dental 294.

A. H. BAKER, M.D.,

Medical Superintendent.

DR. W. C. LAIDLAW,

Deputy Minister of Health.

Report of the Director of the Division of Venereal Diseases

SIR,—

I beg to submit the Fifth Annual Report of the Division of Venereal Diseases.

The principal change in policy during the past year was the definite linking up of our clinics with already existing institutions. In Medicine Hat and Lethbridge the Clinics are established in the Hospital. In Calgary the Clinic is located in the Civic Building, occupied by the Health Department. In Edmonton the Clinic forms part of the University Hospital Out-door Clinic, and is now located at 9912 103rd Avenue. The policy of making a charge for medicine has been discontinued, and all treatment and medicine is provided absolutely free.

One of the most encouraging signs in connection with this work is the great reduction in the incidence of recent syphilis. This disease occupies an unique position in the field of preventive medicine. There is no other disease, in which the infectious individual may be rendered non-infectious and temporarily safe from the Public Health point of view, in the short space of twenty-four hours, and the result, which is now making itself apparent, is in accordance with our expectations.

Venereal disease prevention work in this Province is being carried out along the following lines:—

1. *Treatment of the Infected.*—Every person suffering from a venereal disease is required by regulation to place himself under treatment by a regularly qualified medical practitioner. Clinics for the diagnosis and treatment of these diseases are now established in Edmonton, Calgary, Medicine Hat and Lethbridge. These clinics are undoubtedly fulfilling a very useful purpose, many of our cases having neglected to receive treatment for years. It is particularly encouraging to note the readiness with which syphilitics are applying for treatment. The fact that syphilis is a painless and an insidious disease has in the past been responsible for a large number of untreated persons passing gradually into a fatal stage of the disease. This is now being counter-acted by publicity and education.

During the year this Division had 244 cases of syphilis and 452 cases of gonorrhoea under active treatment. Six hundred and ninety examinations of persons in the provincial gaols were made, and 89 of these were found to be infected with a venereal disease. Of this total, 27 were females. If the diseased prisoner at the expiration of the sentence is still in the infectious stage of syphilis or gonorrhoea, he is detained, and treatment is continued until he becomes non-infectious. On the other hand, if at the expiration of his sentence he is non-infectious, but not yet cured of the disease, he is discharged from the gaol and instructed to report at one of the clinics for further treatment. With the exception of a few, whom we have been unable to trace, these people have been quite regular in their attendance.

2. *Education of the Infected.*—All persons coming under treatment are instructed both verbally and by pamphlet, as to the precautions to be taken against the spread of the disease, and the results to be

expected if treatment is neglected. The medical practitioners in the province have been furnished with instruction cards to distribute to all infected patients coming under their treatment.

3. *Education of the Non-infected.*—A variety of pamphlets suitable for general distribution have been prepared and are being circulated widely. Moving pictures dealing with social hygiene are being circulated through the province. The showing of the film is accompanied by a short lecture and has a high educational value.

4. *Police Court Cases.*—Sixty-eight police court cases were examined for venereal diseases. These examinations were made largely at the instance of the lady magistrates, who have taken a keen interest in the venereal diseases prevention work.

The figures following indicate briefly the work carried out by the Department during the year:—

EDMONTON CLINIC, 9912 103rd Avenue.				
Number of Patients				635
Sexes of Patients—				
Male			458	
Female			171	
Children—				
Male			4	
Female			2	

CLASSIFICATION OF THEIR DISEASES.				
	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Chancroid	No Diagnosis of V.D.
Adult—				
Male	69	247	.....	142
Female	30	48	.....	93
Children—				
Male	4	.....	.....	1
Female	2	.....	.....	.....

Number and results of Wassermann tests: 1,002 tests, of which 220 were positive.

CALGARY CLINIC, Third Floor, New Police Building.				
Number of Patients				145
Sexes of Patients—				
Male			123	
Female			22	

CLASSIFICATION OF THEIR DISEASES.				
	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Chancroid	No Diagnosis of V.D.
Adult—				
Male	30	74	.....	19
Female	10	9	.....	3

Number and results of Wassermann tests: 195 tests, of which 60 were positive.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN GAOL

Number of Patients 72

Sexes of Patients—

Male	29
Female	43

CLASSIFICATION OF THEIR DISEASES.

	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Chancroid	No Diagnosis of V.D.
Adult—				
Male	28	1	.....	.....
Female	11	16	.....	16

Number and results of Wassermann tests: 405 tests, of which 54 were positive.

LETHBRIDGE GAOL.

Number of Male Patients 33

CLASSIFICATION OF THEIR DISEASES.

	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Chancroid	No Diagnosis of V.D.
	22	11	.....	.....

Number and results of Wassermann tests: 285 tests, of which 22 were positive.

MEDICINE HAT CLINIC, *General Hospital.*

Number of Patients 57

Sexes of Patients—

Male	37
Female	16

Children—

Male	0
Female	4

CLASSIFICATION OF THEIR DISEASES.

	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Chancroid	No Diagnosis of V.D.
Adult—				
Male	6	22	.....	9
Female	3	4	.....	5
Children—				
Male				
Female	2	.....	.....	2

Number and results of Wassermann tests: 90 tests, of which 41 were positive.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

CASES REPORTED BY DOCTORS IN PROVINCE.

	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Chancroid	No Diagnosis of V.D.
Male	22	18	5	.....
Female	5	2	.....	.....

RECAPITULATION.

	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Chancroid	No Diagnosis of V.D.
Male	181	373	5	171
Female	63	79	.....	119
Totals.....	244	452	5	290

Total, 991.

Respectfully submitted.

HAROLD ORR,
Director.

DR. W. C. LAIDLAW,
Deputy Minister of Health.

Report of the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka

SIR,—

I have the honour to submit herewith the Report for the year ending 31st December, 1924, being the 14th Annual Report of the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka.

On the 1st day of January, 1924, there were in residence 897 patients, 563 males and 334 females. At the close of the year there were 859 patients, 528 males and 331 females, an apparent decrease of 38. Actually there was an increase of 51 patients, as 89 male patients were transferred to the Provincial Mental Hospital at Oliver.

The admissions were 155 males and 78 females, a total of 233, as against 248 in 1923.

The discharges were 143, as follows:—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Recovered	41	35	76
Improved	18	26	44
Not Improved	10	11	21
Not Insane	2	.....	2
Total	71	72	143

These discharges include one transfer to Stony Mountain Penitentiary, Manitoba, and 13 deportations.

DEPORTATIONS.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Czecho-Slovakia	1	.....	1
China	1	.....	1
England	1	1	2
Ireland .....	.....	2	2
Russia	1	.....	1
Scotland	1	.....	1
Sweden	1	.....	1
U. S. A.	2	2	4
Total	8	5	13

In addition to the above discharges 89 patients were transferred to Oliver, 1 to the University Hospital, 1 to Fort Saskatchewan Gaol and 2 to Red Deer.

Seven patients were admitted for observation. Of these, two were subsequently committed and the remaining five handed over to relatives or the Provincial Police.

During the year 60 males and 67 females, a total of 127, were sent out on probation, and 4 males and 2 females were returned.

The recovery rate, based on the admissions for the year, is in the case of the males 26.45 per cent., and in that of the females 44.87 per cent. The recovery rate, therefore, is for both sexes 32.61 per cent.

The total discharges amount to 61.37 per cent. of the admissions.

The deaths were 39, viz.: 28 males and 11 females. The death rate, based on the total number under treatment, is for the males 3.89 per cent., and for the females 2.66 per cent., or for both sexes 3.45 per cent.

There were two deaths from Addison's Disease, nine from General Paralysis, and one from Miliary Tuberculosis. No deaths occurred from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and at the end of the year there were only six cases of known or suspected Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the Hospital.

Of the admissions, Dementia Praecox constituted 35.62 per cent., Manic Depressive Insanity 19.74 per cent., Epilepsy 4.29 per cent., Alcohol 3 per cent., and Senility, General Paralysis and Psychoses with other bodily diseases, 5.57 per cent. each.

The nationality table shows that 78 were born in Canada, 65 in the United Kingdom, 35 in the United States, and the remaining 55 were non-English-speaking peoples.

On July 1st the Amendment to the Insanity Act came into force, and patients can now be admitted by one of three ways:

- (1) by voluntary petition,
- (2) by two medical certificates,
- (3) by warrant of the Attorney General.

These methods of admission also apply to drug addicts, whether insane or not.

Two new methods of treating General Paralysis, which hitherto has proved one of the most fatal of maladies, are under trial:

(1) By intravenous injections of a new organic preparation of arsenic (tryparsamide), manufactured under the direction of, and supplied free by, the Rockefeller Institute, New York. The results were disappointing, although it must be admitted that the cases were for the most part advanced and the experiment on too small a scale (12 cases) to justify any useful conclusion being drawn as to the value or otherwise of this product.

(2) By inoculation with the malarial parasite, of which a benign strain (*plasmodium vivax*) was obtained from the University Hospital. In fourteen cases placed under treatment the results have been encouraging and justify a more extended trial.

On January 1st Dr. C. P. Fitzpatrick and Dr. I. H. Brodie were appointed Senior and Junior Assistant Physicians respectively.

The Dental Department, inaugurated by Dr. G. E. Budd, of Ponoka, is now being carried on by Dr. A. E. Heacock, who was appointed dentist to the Health Department on the 1st of October.

A complete X-ray outfit, Wappler National Model, 10-inch gap, was installed in March, and has proved very helpful as a diagnostic aid in dental and other medical and surgical work.

All wards and the more important departments are now connected by a private branch exchange telephone system.

The Occupational Departments (weaving, basketry, toy-making, tailoring, carpentry) have been removed to the chronic male building, where there is more room for expansion, and, whilst serving a useful purpose, provide healthful occupation for a number of patients. The tailoring department was opened in June and should prove an economic success.

As in the previous years specimens of various articles made in the Occupational Department were on exhibit at the Edmonton Exhibition, and besides attracting favourable comment, led to the placing of many orders. Later on a highly successful bazaar was held at the Hospital.

The kitchen and bakeshop have been reorganized and painted in white, giving a brighter and cleaner appearance throughout; some new equipment added; an improved type of canopy installed to carry off the steam from the boilers, and a cleaning room for vegetables and fish, etc., provided in the basement and connected with the kitchen above by a circular stairway, thereby increasing the efficiency of both these departments.

The demands on the laundry have increased to such an extent (15,000 pieces of all sizes a week) that it is now almost impossible to cope with the work, and it is urgently recommended that the request for more help, machinery and ironing-room space be given early consideration.

It is doubtful if the agriculturist in this district has ever experienced more unfavourable conditions than obtained during the cropping season last year, for, although the outlook in the Spring was favourable, no rain fell until the 15th of July. This lack of moisture, associated with sharp frosts in June, high winds and extremely hot weather in the early part of July, appeared to damage beyond hope of recovery what little growth there was. After the coming of the rains, however, the recovery of most crops was remarkable, and in the circumstances the yields were much better than anticipated.

Appended is a table showing the Farm and Garden crops:

FARM CROP AND YIELD FOR ACRE FOR THE YEAR 1924.

Crop.	No. of Acres	Total Yield	Per Acre
Oats	201 (165 threshed)	12,687	76.89
Barley	24	985	41.04
Wheat	23	718	31.21
Potatoes	35	10,000	285
Turnips	10	15 tons	150 tons
Green Feed	124	496 "	4 "
Sunflower	28	700 "	25 "
Corn	10	100 "	10 "
Hay .....	.....	25 "	..
Ensilage .....	.....	392 "	..

VEGETABLES GROWN DURING 1924.

Crop.	Acres.	Yield.
Beets	1	3,693 lbs.
Cabbage	3	4,905 "
Carrots	5	7,395 "
Onions	5	2,388 "
Parsnips	1 1/2	3,425 "
Potatoes (early)	4	12,960 "
Rhubarb	3	8,695 "
Turnips (table)	1/2	6,665 "
Asparagus		70 bundles
Cauliflower		1,227 heads
Celery (green)		550 "
Celery (bleached)		1,719 "
Cucumber		1,500 lbs.
Garden Peas		1,280 "
Herbs (dried)		21 1/2 "
Lettuce		1,317 "
Strawberries		15 "
Spinach		1,390 "
Tomatoes		1,478 "
Radish		1,020 "
Raspberries		1,528 "
Vegetable Marrow		135 "

Notwithstanding the unfavourable weather some progress was made in improving the grounds. The lawn in front of the Nurses' Home was seeded down to grass, and a suitable piece of ground north of the large root-house was levelled and seeded to grass for a football field.

Three acres of land have been set aside as a nursery garden for ornamental trees and small fruits. The stock at present consists of 5,000 trees and shrubs, one to two years old, and 1,000 raspberry canes, and it is planned to go in for the cultivation of small fruits of all varieties on an extensive scale.

It is also proposed to increase the size of the vegetable garden from 20 acres to 48 acres, partly in order to grow more vegetables and partly to permit of the summer-fallowing of 10 to 15 acres a year.

A Rumely oil pull tractor (16-30) and a Sawyer-Massey Separator (22-36), both second hand, were purchased early in the Summer. With this outfit the threshing was done, and 60 acres of land on the half-section east of the barns were broken.

On the 31st December 113 cows were being milked, and on an average 171 gallons of milk were supplied daily to the Hospital throughout the year.

A pasteurizer of 250 gallons capacity was installed, and all milk used in the Hospital is now treated before being distributed.

At your request an investigation is being carried out on the herd of milk cattle on the Hospital Farm to determine whether the present interpretation of the tuberculin reaction in cattle is sufficient justification for the indiscriminate slaughtering of such animals, and whether or not tubercle bacilli appear constantly or at irregular intervals in the milk of animals that give a negative reaction and are apparently healthy, but have reacted on one or more previous occasions. It is also proposed to test out the claim of Calmette that young calves inoculated with his non-pathogenic bovine tubercle bacillus can be rendered immune to subsequent tubercular infection.

The poultry farm at present consists of 780 laying hens and pullets, and supplies on an average 240 eggs each day. Double this number could be used with advantage, and it is recommended that the flock be increased to 1,500 birds and two more large poultry houses provided, making 9 poultry houses in all, 6 for raising chickens, one for feeding and 2 for laying hens.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

1. A steam table in male dining room.
2. More ironing room and machinery in laundry.
3. A milk cooler and clarifier.
4. A larger water tank for the barns.
5. Granaries to store 20,000 bushels of grain.
6. Two root-houses for potatoes and field turnips.
7. A store room for onions.
8. Two chicken houses.
9. Three incubators.

The whole respectfully submitted.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. H. COOKE,

Medical Superintendent.

DR. W. C. LAIDLAW,

Deputy Minister of Health.

TABLE No. 1

Showing the number of Admissions, Discharges and Deaths during 1924.

Month.	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.			DEATHS.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
January	15	6	21	2	1	3	4	1	5
February	9	10	19	2	4	6	5	...	5
March	9	6	15	6	6	12	4	...	4
April	18	7	25	3	8	11	3	...	3
May	14	6	20	6	9	15	3	1	4
June	12	11	23	6	9	15	1	2	3
July	11	6	17	5	2	7	2	1	3
August	12	6	18	8	4	12	1	2	3
September	9	6	15	4	6	10	...	2	2
October	13	8	21	6	2	8	1	2	3
November	18	4	22	5	10	15	3	...	3
December	15	2	17	18	11	29	1	...	1
	155	78	233	71	72	143	28	11	39

TABLE No. 2.
Showing the civil state of patients admitted during 1924.

Civil State.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Single	92	18	110
Married	52	54	106
Widowed	9	6	15
Divorced	2	...	2
Total.....	155	78	233

TABLE No. 3
Showing the degree of education of those admitted during 1924.

Degree of Education.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Superior	10	1	11
Common School	133	70	203
None	12	7	19
Total	155	78	233

TABLE No. 4.

Showing nationality of those admitted during 1924.

Nationality.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Austria	7	1	8
Belgium	2	...	2
British West Indies .....	...	1	1
Canada	48	29	77
Czecho-Slovakia	2	...	2
China	2	...	2
Denmark	1	...	1
England	28	12	40
France	2	...	2
Finland	1	...	1
Galicia	2	...	2
Germany	3	1	4
Hungary	1	...	1
Italy	4	...	4
Ireland	6	3	9
Newfoundland .....	...	1	1
Norway	4	1	5
Poland	1	3	4
Roumania .....	...	2	2
Russia	3	...	3
Ruthenia	1	...	1
Sweden	5	1	6
Switzerland	1	...	1
Scotland	9	5	14
Ukraine	2	1	3
United States	18	17	35
Wales	2	...	2
Total	155	78	233

TABLE No. 5

Showing the occupation of those admitted during 1924.

Occupation.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Army Officer	1	..	1
Asst. Station Agent	1	...	1
Baker's Assistant	1	...	1
Bailiff	1	...	1
Bookkeeper	1	...	1
Butcher	1	...	1
Car Repairer	1	...	1
Car Sweeper	1	...	1
Carpenter	5	...	5
Cashier	1	...	1
Chauffeur	1	...	1
Clerk	1	...	1
Coal Merchant	1	...	1
Commercial Traveller	1	...	1
Customs Broker	1	...	1
Driver (Express)	1	...	1
Domestics .....	...	6	6
Evangelist	1	...	1
Farmer	61	...	61
Farmer (Retired)	1	...	1
Factory Operator	1	...	1
Garage Man	1	...	1
Housekeeper .....	...	9	9
Housewife .....	..	56	56
Janitor	1	...	1
Jockey	1	...	1
Labourer	38	...	38
Lumberman	1	...	1
Machinist	1	...	1
Miner	5	...	5
Mine Driver	1	...	1
Merchant	4	..	4
No Occupation	6	6	12
Painter	1	...	1
Printer	1	...	1
Physician	1	...	1
Real Estate Broker	1	...	1
Stenographer .....	...	1	1
Section Foreman	1	..	1
School Boy	1	...	1
School Teacher	2	..	2
Trapper	3	...	3
Waiter	1	..	1
Total	155	78	233

TABLE No. 6
Showing the ages of those admitted during 1924.

Ages.	Male.	Female.	Total.
15 to 20	16	5	21
21 to 25	10	7	17
26 to 30	16	10	26
31 to 35	18	15	33
36 to 40	20	13	33
41 to 45	31	11	42
46 to 50	15	5	20
51 to 55	9	5	14
56 to 60	5	4	9
61 to 65	6	1	7
66 to 70	6	1	7
71 to 75	1	1	2
76 to 80	2	...	2
Total.....	155	78	233

TABLE No. 7.
Showing statistics of heredity in those admitted during 1924.

Heredity.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Paternal Branch	32	14	46
Maternal Branch	12	15	27
Paternal or Maternal	19	29	48
Said not to be Heredity	84	13	97
History insufficient	8	7	15
Total.....	155	78	233

TABLE No. 8

Showing the alleged causes of the attack of insanity, 1924.

Alleged Causes.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Anaemia	1	1	2
Anaemia, Pernicious .....	...	1	1
Alcohol	15	...	15
Cardiac Disease	1	1	2
Cardio-renal Disease	1	3	4
Cardio-vascular Degeneration	11	2	13
Child-Bearing .....	...	2	2
Child-Birth .....	...	8	8
Carcinoma of the Breast .....	...	1	1
Constitutional Psychopathic Inferiority ..	5	4	9
Deaf and Dumb	1	1	2
Drugs	3	...	3
Encephalitis Lethargica .....	...	2	2
Epilepsy	11	5	16
Goitre, Exophthalmic .....	...	1	1
Haemorrhage .....	...	1	1
Heredity	48	54	102
Heredity, Alcohol	14	6	20
Heredity, Epileptic	6	1	7
Heredity, suspected	9	2	11
Ill-health	11	19	30
Isolation	4	...	4
Influenza	1	4	5
Injury to the Head	1	...	1
Lung Abscess	1	...	1
Mental Deficiency	10	12	22
Mental Stress, prolonged	41	29	70
Mental Stress, sudden	4	7	11
Menopause .....	...	7	7
Miscarriage .....	...	2	2
Not known	5	...	5
Operation	4	5	9
Pneumonia	1	...	1
Progressive Muscular Atrophy .....	...	1	1
Rheumatic Fever	1	...	1
Senility	9	...	9
Shrapnel Wound	1	...	1
Sunstroke	1	...	1
Syphilis	18	3	21
Tuberculosis	2	3	5

TABLE No. 9.

Showing the form of mental disorder in those admitted during 1924.

Form of Disorder.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1. TRAUMATIC PSYCHOSES :			
(a) Traumatic Delirium	1	...	1
2. SENILE PSYCHOSES :			
(a) Deterioration	2	2	4
(b) Presbyophrenic type	2	...	2
(c) Delirious and confused types	3	...	3
(d) Depressed and agitated states with deterioration	1	...	1
(e) Paranoid type	3	...	3
3. PSYCHOSES WITH CEREBRAL ARTERIOSCLEROSIS	6	...	6
4. GENERAL PARALYSIS	13	...	13
5. PSYCHOSES WITH OTHER BRAIN OR NERVOUS DISEASES .....	...	2	2
6. ALCOHOLIC PSYCHOSES :			
(a) Acute Hallucinosis	4	...	4
(b) Acute Paranoid type	2	...	2
(c) Chronic Paranoid type	1	...	1
7. PSYCHOSES WITH OTHER SOMATIC DISEASES :			
(a) Delirium with Infectious Disease	1	...	1
(b) Post-infectious Psychosis .....	...	1	1
(c) Exhaustion Delirium .....	...	3	3
(d) Delirium of Unknown Origin	1	...	1
(e) Cardio-renal Disease	1	...	1
(f) Other diseases or conditions :			
(i) Aortic Aneurism	1	...	1
(ii) Pernicious Anaemia	1	1	2
(iii) Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	...	1
(iv) Puerperium .....	...	1	1
(v) Anaemia (Whitney)	1	...	1
8. MANIC DEPRESSIVE PSYCHOSES :			
(a) Manic type	14	13	27
(b) Depressive type	5	12	17
(c) Stupor .....	...	1	1
(d) Mixed .....	...	1	1
9. INVOLUTIONAL MELANCHOLIA	1	2	3
10. DEMENTIA PRAECOX :			
(a) Paranoid type	28	12	40
(b) Catatonic type	13	8	21
(c) Hebephrenic type	11	4	15
(d) Simple type	7	...	7
11. PARANOIA OR PARANOIC CONDITIONS.....	3	...	3
12. EPILEPTIC PSYCHOSES :			
(a) Deterioration	1	1	2
(b) Clouded states	4	4	8
13. PSYCHOSES WITH MENTAL DEFICIENCY	7	6	13

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

TABLE No. 9—*Continued*

Form of Disorder.	Male.	Female.	Total.
14. NOT INSANE:			
(a) Drug Addiction without Psychosis	2	...	2
(b) Constitutional Psychopathic Inferiority without Psychosis	5	...	5
(c) Mental Deficiency without Psychosis	2	2	4
(d) Others:			
(i) Threats to violence.....	1	...	1
(ii) Irritability due to disease .....	...	1	1
(iii) Malingering	1	...	1
(iv) Jacksonian Epilepsy	1	...	1
(v) Moral Defective	1	...	1
Total.....	155	78	233

TABLE No. 10.

Showing number allowed out on probation and results in 1924.

Results.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Recovered	40	34	74
Improved	14	25	39
Not Improved	6	8	14
Returned to Hospital	4	2	6
Still out at close of year.....	37	36	73

Report of the Provincial Mental Institute, Oliver, Alberta

SIR,—

I have the honour to submit herewith the annual report for the year 1924, being the second annual report for the Provincial Mental Institute, Oliver. The usual statistical tables are attached.

On the first day of January, 1923, there were in residence 43 male patients. During the year there were 4 discharges on probation, 89 transfers from the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, no deportations or deaths. At the close of the year there were 124 male patients in residence.

The health of the patients throughout the year has been exceptionally good. No deaths to report for the year. Under the new arrangement for Dental Clinics a better distribution of services is anticipated.

Motion pictures, accompanied by music from the staff orchestra, have been a very successful and enjoyable source of entertainment for the patients during the long winter. The completion of the Superintendent's residence during the year has been much appreciated. The supply of water, though adequate in quantity, is in quality undesirable, and it is hoped that this year plans will be made for a new source of supply. The gardener, with the help of patients and staff, has completed much pioneer work as well as considerable permanent improvements to the grounds. Details of work will be found under respective heading. The garden, though not up to the usual standard on account of drouth and strong winds, has provided sufficient vegetables for our own use.

The per capita cost is sixty-four cents.

In conclusion, the staff wish to convey to the various departments their sincere thanks for the support and assistance rendered.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. L. DICK, M.D.,

Medical Superintendent.

DR. W. C. LAIDLAW,

Deputy Minister of Health.

TABLE SHOWING MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS FOR THE YEAR 1924.
ALL MALE PATIENTS.

Month.	In Residence	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Probated	Eloped	Death
January	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
February .....	.....	88	.....	1	.....	.....
March .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
April .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
May .....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
June .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
July .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
August .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
September .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
October .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
November .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
December	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	167	89	1	4	3	0

RECORD OF PATIENTS PROBATED, 1924.

Discharged : Recovered	1
Improved	3
Unimproved .....	.....
Returned .....	.....
Total.....	4

RECORD OF DEATHS.

No deaths during the year 1924.

IMPROVEMENTS PERFORMED BY GARDENER AND STAFF DURING
THE YEAR 1924.

400' of sewer varying from 6' to 13' deep from Superintendent's residence to main sewer.

335' of ditching to accommodate 18"x18" cement tunnel, conveying water, light, and telephone lines to Superintendent's residence.

28'x30'x5' excavation for basement to Superintendent's residence.

330'x6' water line from new well to water tower.

16'x45' cabbage house constructed with logs and poles.

14'x14' granary moved and fitted up as temporary three stall stable.

½ acre grubbed and broken around greenhouse site.

7 acres brushed and 3 acres broken for recreation grounds.

½ mile boulevarded and seeded down along Fort Trail in front of Institution grounds.

2 acres graded and seeded down to lawn on grounds.

Quantity of trees, shrubs, perennials and creepers planted on grounds and along walls of buildings.

Quantity of raspberry canes, currants, gooseberries and rhubarb planted in grounds and gooseberries and rhubarb planted in kitchen garden.

700' Prince of Wales maple hedge planted.

700' Caragana hedge planted.

200 tons farmyard manure hauled for garden.

Season's cinders from power-house hauled and used for road construction.

Cartage of milk and eggs from Farm and Poultry Plant to Institution daily.

Cartage of 4 cars of gravel for concrete work.

90 cubic yards concrete poured in construction of residence basement, tunnel, and slabs at 5 front and rear entrances to buildings.

Grading and making roadway and lawns around cottages at Poultry Plant.

Grading grounds and making roadway at Farm Manager's cottage and seeding down 4 acres to grass.

7 holes for power line to new well.

12 patients grubbing and gathering roots on farm for 3 weeks.

Considerable rough grading done on grounds during season.

90 tons of ice stored.

2 patients assisting in building of chicken house on Poultry Plant.

20 patients stooking on Oliver Farm for 5 days.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

SUMMARY, 1924.
AVERAGE NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 120; STAFF, 15; TOTAL, 135.

DEBIT.		CREDIT.	
Food	\$12,144.94	Accounts Payable, 1923	\$ 1,141.68
Laundry and Cleaning	1,001.25	Storeroom Stock on hand Dec. 31st, 1924	1,769.91
Clothing, Boots, Shoes	1,726.05	Farm Stock on hand Dec. 31st, 1924	1,056.05
Automobile	538.68	Drugs Stock on hand Dec. 31st, 1924	85.85
Tobacco	518.24		
Garden	1,514.74	Refunds:	
Medical Supplies	120.47	Board	943.83
Office Supplies	165.23	Clothing	271.25
Freight and Express	267.32	Net Cost, 1924	31,554.75
Miscellaneous	588.07		
Equipment	165.91		
Periodicals	35.00		
Church Services	210.00		
Salaries	15,419.20		
Stock on hand December 31st, 1923	2,408.22		
	\$36,823.32		\$36,823.32
Net Cost Per Capita Per Annum		\$233.74	
Net Cost Per Capita Per Diem .....		.64	

Report of the Provincial Training School, Red Deer

SIR,—

I have the honour of submitting to you the Third Annual Report of the Provincial Training School for Mental Defectives, Red Deer, Alberta.

TABLE 1.
MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS DURING 1924.

	Male	Female	Total
Number enrolled December 31st, 1923	57	50	107
Number actually present Dec. 31st, 1923	57	50	107
Admissions during the year 1924	23	15	38
Voluntary admissions	17	11	28
Court commitments	4	4	8
Transferred from Ponoka	2	...	2
Total number enrolled Dec. 31st, 1924.....	80	65	145
Discharged during 1924	6	...	6
Deaths during the year .....	...	3	3
Transferred to Ponoka	3	3	3
Number actually present Dec. 31st, 1924.....	71	59	130

Wards of the Province	20
Wards of Municipalities	90
Wards of Department of Municipal Affairs.....	9
Private cases	11
Total.....	130

In presenting this annual report, I feel that definite progress has been made in institutional work during the year.

From an administrative point of view especially, the various departments are functioning smoothly, and the department heads are working together in harmony and without that friction which is not infrequently found in, and which reacts so adversely to, an institution of this kind.

Alterations on the building were practically completed by the first of the year, and this enabled us to establish an institutional programme for the daily care and training of the children. This programme has been followed with very definite and gratifying results.

There were thirty-eight new admissions, and our total population is now one hundred and thirty, of all ages and all degrees of defect. A review of the tables will show the high percentage of the custodial type of patient, as compared to the type which is of sufficiently high grade to profit from special training. Of course we hold up before the members of our staff the ideal that all types of mentally defective children are educable,—this is true with possibly few exceptions, but the educability of a low grade idiot is usually limited to the attainment of personal cleanliness, and some degree of self help, whereas the higher grade child can be taught something constructive and of benefit to himself, and to the institution. Progress is also more readily seen, and as a result there is less of that feeling of hopelessness and discouragement so often

associated with the training of the extremely low grade child. From the point of view of institutional morale therefore, it is important that the percentage of idiots be not unduly increased to the exclusion of more educable and more desirable types of patients. This we realize is difficult of accomplishment in a small institution such as we have at Red Deer, with so many urgent cases of the custodial type awaiting admission. Without increased accommodation, our school will continue to be hampered by the presence of an undue proportion of custodial cases, affecting detrimentally its usefulness as a training centre for those higher grade cases who might later be returned to the community under parole.

Table 9 will give you an idea of the immediate need for a forward policy in construction if we are to relieve the economic and social stress in those families where defective children requiring institutional care are to be found.

HEALTH.

The general health of the children was remarkably good throughout the year. There were no cases of contagious disease, and no serious illness apart from those whose deaths are recorded in table 10.

DENTAL ATTENTION.

Towards the end of the year a thorough survey of all our patients was made by the Dental Surgeon appointed by your Department; treatments were given to sixty-eight of the children.

INSTITUTIONAL PROGRESS.

Many of the requests for improvements as outlined in the Annual Report for 1923 were met during the present year. The question of fire escapes, kitchen and laundry equipment, building alterations, sense training room, play ground equipment, special play ground for the infirm children, was satisfactorily dealt with, and the improvements have been of real assistance to us in further increasing the efficiency of the school. Permit me to take this opportunity to thank you, Sir, for your interest and assistance in solving these and other of our more pressing needs; I wish also to thank the Department of Public Works as represented by Mr. McDonald, Superintendent of Buildings, for its co-operation in the carrying out of these improvements.

For the successful administration of a work so varied and complex it is necessary that there be the closest possible co-operation on the part of the Superintendent and the heads of the various departments of the Institution.

We have endeavoured to co-ordinate the efforts of all to the one end, viz., the welfare of the children, and I feel sure that the results have justified our efforts.

The school has been fortunate in the quality of its personnel, and I wish to record my feelings of gratitude to the Matron, Miss Conroy, and to all those other members of the staff who by their loyalty and devotion to duty have contributed in no small way to such success and efficiency as has been obtained.

GARDENS AND GROUNDS.

Owing to adverse weather conditions, our crop of vegetables and roots was only average. The grounds, however, were a continued source of joy and delight, thanks to the efficiency and the untiring efforts of our

head gardener, Mr. Gilchrist. Small changes were made in the grounds, and about five acres were seeded to grass for additional playground space. This will be a decided addition to the recreational facilities of the school.

EXPENDITURES.

There is little to add to the Financial Statement herewith enclosed. A per capita cost per diem of 99c, with a per capita cost per diem of 26c for food alone (including staff), does not appear unduly high considering the smallness of the institution, the large number of low grade and helpless children and the consequent need for a larger number of attendants than would otherwise be necessary if our capacity was greater and the percentage of low grade defectives lower. I wish to thank our Bursar, Mr. Elgood, for his faithfulness in the discharge of the many duties associated with his department.

REVENUES.

Collections for maintenance were very satisfactory; these should still further increase with further improvement in general economic conditions. The placing of responsibility directly upon the Municipality is working out very satisfactorily from an institutional point of view.

CONCLUSION.

The one outstanding need at the present time is a policy of expansion which will meet the public demands for increased accommodation for more deserving cases of mental defect. If the supervision and care of the feeble-minded of the Province is to continue as a Government obligation, some action must soon be taken to provide more room for those who are distinctly institutional cases, and who are and have been for a considerable time on file awaiting admission. We should not blind ourselves to the fact that feeble-mindedness is a condition which we can never hope to eradicate in our generation. Institutionalization will continue to be necessary for many of these unfortunate children, and the demand for accommodation will increase as our population increases. Would it not be advisable, therefore, to plan for a yearly capital expenditure for new buildings in order to overtake present demands and anticipate immediate future needs? To do otherwise will but add to the complexity of the existing problem, and lay an extra heavy financial burden upon the years to come.

Institutionally we are practically at a standstill. The movement of population is negligible, and vacancies only occur as the result of deaths or through the occasional discharge of a patient. Any suggestions I might have to offer to put our work upon a more practical basis will of necessity depend upon the action of our Legislature and its attitude towards a fixed future policy. It would be folly to ask for facilities for vocational work, or for other progressive measures, until it is definitely known where the institution is to be permanently located, whether new construction is to take place, if more land is to be secured for institutional purposes, and what our future policy concerning the whole problem is to be.

Certainly I should like to see further facilities provided for the control of the higher grades of deficiency, as it is this class that is the real menace economically, socially and eugenically.

Very little extra-institutional work was done during the year. A forward step has been taken in the appointment of a social service

worker, and plans are being made for the limited survey and investigation of the incidence of feeble-mindedness in certain areas of the Province.

A study of the tables herein enclosed will be found instructive, summarizing as they do, much information relative to classification, nativity, family history, etiology, etc., of the patients in the school.

Respectfully submitted,

W. J. McALISTER, M.D.,

Medical Superintendent.

DR. W. C. LAIDLAW,

Deputy Minister of Health.

TABLE No. 2.
CHRONOLOGICAL AGES OF TOTAL ADMISSIONS DURING 1924.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 5 years	1	...	1
5 to 10 years	6	1	7
10 to 15 years	6	4	10
15 to 20 years	3	6	9
20 to 25 years	4	1	5
25 to 30 years	1	1	2
30 to 35 years	1	...	1
35 years upwards	1	2	3
Total	23	15	38

TABLE No. 3.
CHRONOLOGICAL AGES OF TOTAL POPULATION.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 5 years	1	2	3
5 to 10 years	14	9	23
10 to 15 years	31	14	45
15 to 20 years	12	23	35
20 to 25 years	5	4	9
25 to 30 years	3	5	8
30 to 35 years	1	...	1
35 years upwards	4	2	6
Total	71	59	130

TABLE No. 4.—BIRTHPLACE.

	Parents		Patient
	Father	Mother	
Alberta .....	...	4	71
Canada (not including Alberta)	32	28	26
England and Wales	28	27	8
Scotland	5	6	2
Ireland	5	4	...
U. S. A.	21	23	18
Other Countries	23	22	5
Unknown	16	16	...

TABLE No. 5.—PARENTS.

ECONOMIC STATUS (Homes).

Dependent	13
Marginal	56
Comfortable	40
Unknown	21

TABLE No. 6

DISEASE INCIDENCE IN FAMILY HISTORY
(Taken from History Form)

Epilepsy	6
Insanity	11
Mental Defect	31
Neuropathic	3
Alcoholism	12
Syphilis	2
T. B. C.	3
Blindness	1
Deafness	1

TABLE No. 7.

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION—PATIENTS.

Residence :	
Urban	69
Rural	61
Religion :	
Roman Catholic	25
Greek Catholic	3
Protestant	91
Hebrew	1
Unknown	10

TABLE No. 8.

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION—PATIENTS.
MENTAL STATUS.

Idiot	49
Imbecile	63
Moron	14
Dementia	2
M.D. and Psychopathic (moron)	2
M.D. and Epileptic	17

TABLE No. 9
CASES OF MENTAL DEFECT RECORDED AND ON FILE DEC. 31st, 1924.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Completed Files:			
Applications and approval	15	7	22
Applications:			
Without approvals	45	40	85
Total.....	60	47	107
Mentally Defective Suspects:			
Reported prior to 1923.....	115	86	201
Reported during 1923.....	31	31	62
Reported during 1924	25	25	50
Total.....	171	142	313
Grand Total	231	189	420

TABLE No. 10.
DISEASE INCIDENCE AND DEATHS.

	Name.	Disease.	Results.	M.	F.	T.
Medical	Nil	.....	.....	0	0	0
Surgical	Milbina Murray	Simple fracture Rt. Ulna and Radius.	Good	0	1	1
		Cause of death.	Age.			
Deaths	Martha Winters	Heart failure	64	0	1	...
	Agnes Broughton	Senile decay	7	0	1	...
	Ida Shawcross	Pneumonia General inanition	4	0	1	3

PROVINCIAL TRAINING SCHOOL, RED DEER, ALBERTA
HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1924.

Salaries	\$20,900.36	
Total Expenditure of Vote 613A.....		\$ 20,900.36
Food	\$10,631.74	
Ice	296.47	
Clothing and Clothing Materials	1,352.51	
Household Furnishings	239.97	
Laundry and Cleaning Materials	813.37	
Linen	350.84	
Beds and Bedding	198.53	
Dishes and Crockery	248.89	
School Supplies, Games and Entertainment.....	399.24	
Church	295.00	
Medical and Dental Supplies	292.72	
Office Supplies and Expenses	541.03	
Transportation and Travelling Expenses	682.31	
Car and Garage	358.63	
Farm, Stock and Gardens	1,200.22	
Miscellaneous	99.29	
Total Expenditure of Vote 613B		\$ 18,000.76
Cost of Operation for the year 1924.....		\$ 38,901.12
Appropriation (Salaries 613A)	\$22,080.00	
Less Expenditures	20,900.36	
Unexpended Balance		\$ 1,179.64
Appropriation (Maintenance, etc., 613B).....	\$19,630.00	
Less Expenditures	18,000.76	
Unexpended Balance		\$ 1,629.24
Total Remaining Unexpended for Year		\$ 2,808.88

PROVINCIAL TRAINING SCHOOL, RED DEER, ALBERTA
HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT OF REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 1924.

REVENUE COLLECTED.

Maintenance	\$16,257.11
Clothing of Patients	385.14
Sales of Farm Produce	131.95
Boarding of Capital Workmen	148.37
Miscellaneous Sales	2.80
Total Revenue Collected for the Year.....	\$16,925.37

REVENUE DEFERRED.

Maintenance	\$ 8,760.20
Clothing of Patients	537.76
Boarding of Capital Workmen	23.75
Total of Uncollected Revenue (Earned)	\$ 9,321.71

COST OF GOVERNMENT CHARGES.

Maintenance of Government Wards for year at \$15.00 per month.....	\$1,854.40
Clothing of Government Wards and Indigents for the year, at cost prices	571.89
Total cost of Government Wards and Indigents	\$2,426.29

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

PROVINCIAL TRAINING SCHOOL, RED DEER, ALBERTA
HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

SUMMARY OF COST, 1924.

Total Cash Expenditure for the year 1924.....	\$38,901.12
<i>Plus</i> Stock in Stores December 31st, 1923.....	1,514.59
<i>Plus</i> Farm Produce Supplied School for year.....	1,351.98
	<hr/>
<i>Less</i> Stock in Stores December 31st, 1924.....	\$41,767.69
	1,536.12
	<hr/>
Value of Merchandise Consumed during 1924.....	\$40,231.57
	<hr/>
Total Number of Institution Days for the year.....	40,260
Cost Per Capita for the year .....	.999
Cost Per Diem for the year	\$109.92

COMPARISON BETWEEN THE YEARS 1923-24.

1923.

Average number of patients in residence.....	70
Cost per capita (based on actual cost of operation).....	1.2471
Cost per diem (based on actual cost of operation).....	\$85.67
Actual cost of food for the year	\$7,362.17
Cost of food per diem .....	.29325
Cost of food per meal .....	.9775
Institution days for the year	25,076
Cost of operation (including farm produce consumed during the year)	\$31,272.97
Actual cash expenditure	\$30,496.03

1924

Average number of patients in residence	110
Cost per capita (based on actual cost of operation).....	.999
Cost per diem (based on actual cost of operation).....	\$109.92
Actual cost of food for the year	\$10,631.74
Cost of food per diem .....	.2642
Cost of food per meal .....	.08806
Institution days for the year	40,260
Cost of operation (including farm produce consumed and stock in stores Jan. 1, 1924, less stock on hand Dec. 31, 1924).....	\$40,231.57
Actual cash expenditure	\$38,901.12

Food costs include the staff.

Public Works expenditures are not included.

PROVINCIAL TRAINING SCHOOL, RED DEER, ALBERTA.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT.
FARM REPORT, 1924.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1924

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Produce and Stock Raised	Quantity Produced in 1924	Value	On Hand, Dec. 31st, 1923	Feed, Loss and Over- estimated, 1923	Supplied to School	Sold	On Hand, Dec. 31st, 1924	Value
Beef	1,170 lbs.	\$ 70.20	\$ 45.93	\$ 4.98	70.20	.....	3,165 lbs.	\$ 94.95
Beets	3,600 "	108.00	.....	.....	54.00	.....	5,243 "	104.86
Cabbage	6,000 "	120.00	116.90	66.32	65.72	.....	4,987 "	99.74
Carrots	6,000 "	120.00	312.12	250.92	81.46	.....	.....	.....
Cauliflower	600 "	24.45	.....	.....	24.45	.....	64 "	4.46
Celery	500 "	25.00	.....	.....	20.54	.....	.....	.....
Chicken	30 "	3.00	.....	.....	3.00	.....	.....	.....
Eggs	388 doz.	83.69	.....	.....	83.69	.....	.....	.....
Lettuce	1,430 heads	59.99	.....	.....	59.99	.....	.....	.....
Milk	317 gals.	126.80	.....	.....	126.80	.....	.....	.....
Onions	456 lbs.	22.80	.....	.....	22.80	.....	.....	.....
Peas	203 "	22.78	.....	.....	22.78	.....	.....	.....
Potatoes	617 bush.	462.75	263.30	107.27	380.28	.....	318 bush.	238.50
Parsnips	1,800 lbs.	54.00	125.55	.....	61.98	.....	1,199 lbs.	117.57
Pork	4,386 "	271.90	.....	.....	139.95	\$ 131.95	.....	.....
Rhubarb	875 "	23.05	.....	.....	23.05	.....	.....	.....
Radish	97 bun.	7.82	.....	.....	7.82	.....	.....	.....
Turnips	12,000 lbs.	360.00	259.98	180.80	102.76	.....	11,214 "	336.42
		\$1,966.23	\$1,123.78	\$ 610.29	\$1,351.27	\$ 131.95		\$ 996.50

Values calculated at market prices at time of disposal.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Vital Statistics Branch
OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
1924

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Annual Report of the Vital Statistics Branch

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Report on the Vital Statistics of the Province of Alberta applicable to the year 1924. In compiling the tables and computing the rates, the population has been estimated at 590,000, a slight increase over the population of the census year 1921.

The births of living children registered during the year numbered 14,598, a decrease of 554 from the preceding year and 1,087 less than the average of the five preceding years. The birth rate is 24.74 per 1,000 population, being 1.01 less than in the year 1923. A declining birth rate is not confined to Alberta, all the Canadian provinces showing a similar decline; similar conditions also exist in practically all other British countries and in the United States, and indeed it is stated to be general amongst the white race. Of the 14,598 children that were registered, 7,429 were males and 7,169 were females, being a ratio of 1,036 males born to every 1,000 females, which is slightly under the average proportion for male births. There were 203 sets of twins, whilst the illegitimate births numbered 303. Of the total births, 5,974 occurred in the cities and towns, 8,267 in the rural districts, and 357 on Indian reservations. The number of births in Edmonton was 1,851 and in Calgary 1,612.

The number of marriages registered during the year was 4,160, being 43 more than the number for the previous year, and is 415 less than the average of the five preceding years; this constitutes a rate of 7.50 per 1,000 population. There were 102 brides under 17 years of age, whilst 1,095 brides were married between the ages of 17 and 19, and 1,626 between the ages of 20 and 24. Nine brides and 35 grooms were over the age of 60. The religions of the various contracting parties were as follows: Presbyterian, 1,864; Methodists, 1,216; Anglicans, 1,280; Roman and Ruthenian Catholics, 1,579; the balance being distributed amongst various other denominations. The marriages in the cities were as follows: Edmonton 922, Calgary 852, Lethbridge 193, and Medicine Hat 117.

The divorces made absolute during the year numbered 119, and are 30 more than in the previous year: 66 were granted to husbands and 53 to wives.

The deaths of persons, including Indians, registered during the year numbered 4,907, those of males numbering 2,748 and those of females 2,159, this number being 64 more than in the previous year, and constituting a death rate of 8.30 per 1,000 population, which is an increase over the year 1923 of .07. Until the present year, pneumonia was the chief cause of death; this year, however, it has been surpassed by diseases of the heart, which account for 8.69 of the total deaths.

The following tabular statement shows in order of frequency those causes of death, which during the year accounted for at least one per cent. of the total deaths. Both the actual numbers and the percentage of each is given together with the figures for the previous year for purposes of comparison.

Causes of Death.	1924		1923	
	Number	Per cent. of total	Number	Per cent. of total
Heart Disease	405	8.69	363	7.50
Pneumonia	385	8.26	416	8.58
Malignant Tumors	348	7.47	293	6.05
Violent Deaths	305	6.55	330	6.81
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	207	4.44	222	4.58
Nephritis	166	3.56	163	3.37
Diseases of the Arteries	157	3.37	108	2.23
Influenza	151	3.24	272	5.62
Appendicitis	136	2.92	125	2.58
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	136	2.92	208	4.29
Diphtheria	102	2.19	100	2.06
Apoplexy	90	1.93	95	1.96
Whooping Cough	59	1.27	74	1.53
Suicide	53	1.14	69	1.42
Scarlet Fever	48	1.03	44	.91
Measles	47	1.01	25	.52

The foregoing list comprises 2,795 deaths and amounts to 60 per cent. of the total deaths for the year.

The deaths of white children less than one year of age numbered 1,177, which is equal to an infantile mortality rate of 82.40 per 1,000 births. This is a decrease over the previous year of 9.80, and is 12.0 less than the average of the five preceding years.

There were 53 deaths by suicide and 10 by murder and manslaughter. Stillbirths numbered 375, a decrease of 38 from the preceding year.

DONALD MACKIE,

Deputy Registrar General.

DR. W. C. LAIDLAW,

Deputy Minister of Health.

AREA AND POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS, 1921, 1911
AND 1901, AS CLASSED IN 1921

CITIES AND TOWNS	Land Area in square miles	Population 1921		1911	1901	Inc. or Dec.	
		Total	Per Square Mile			1921 over 1911	1911 over 1901
Cities		147,246		98,940	13,083	53,306	80,857
Calgary	40.50	63,305	1,563.08	43,704	4,392	19,601	39,312
Edmonton	42.50	58,821	1,384.02	31,064	4,176	27,757	26,888
Lethbridge	10.85	11,097	1,022.76	9,035	2,072	2,062	6,963
Medicine Hat	17.00	9,634	566.70	5,608	1,570	4,026	4,038
Red Deer	1.56	2,328	1,492.30	2,118	323	210	1,795
Wetaskiwin	4.00	2,061	515.25	2,411	550	—350	1,861
Towns		50,145		34,575	5,428	15,570	29,147
Athabasca	2.00	425	212.50	227	268	198	—41
Bassano	1.25	799	639.20	540		259	
Beverly	1.00	1,039	1,039.00				
Big Valley	0.50	1,057	2,114.00				
Blairmore	0.78	1,552	1,989.74	1,137	231	415	906
Bow Island	0.56	427	762.50	307		120	
Brooks	1.00	499	499.00	486		13	
Camrose	3.50	1,892	540.57	1,586		306	
Cardston	1.33	1,612	1,212.03	1,207	639	405	568
Carmangay	1.00	300	300.00	286		14	
Castor	0.87	710	816.09	1,659		—949	
Claresholm	1.00	963	963.00	809		154	
Coleman	0.14	1,590	11,357.14	1,557		33	
Coronation	2.00	645	322.50				
Daysland	0.72	441	612.50	349		92	
Diamond City	0.25	198	792.00	510		—312	
Didsbury	1.62	842	519.75	726	112	116	614
Drumheller	0.34	2,499	7,350.00				
Edson	14.00	1,138	81.28	497		641	
Fort Saskatchewan	0.93	982	1,055.91	782	306	200	476
Gleichen	0.42	668	1,590.47	583	101	85	482
Granum	0.27	279	1,033.33	250		29	
Grouard	0.46	375	815.21	447		—72	
Grande Prairie	0.75	1,061	1,414.66				
Hanna	1.00	1,364	1,364.00				
Hardisty	2.53	517	204.34	351		166	
High River	1.01	1,198	1,186.13	1,182	153	16	1,029
Innisfail	1.51	941	623.17	602	317	339	285
Irvine	1.25	356	284.80	372		—16	
Lacombe	1.00	1,133	1,133.00	1,029	449	104	530
Leduc	0.54	756	1,400.00	523	112	233	411
Lloydminster (pt.)		286		222		64	
Macleod	8.50	1,723	202.70	1,844	796	—121	1,048
Magrath	2.35	1,069	454.89	995	424	74	571
Morinville	0.78	460	589.74	385	49	75	336
Nanton	1.36	710	522.06	571		139	
Okotoks	0.31	448	1,445.16	516	245	—68	271
Olds	1.25	764	611.20	917	218	—153	699
Peace River	0.53	980	1,849.06				
Pincher Creek	0.81	888	1,096.30	1,027	335	—139	692
Ponoka	1.00	1,594	1,594.00	642	151	952	491
Raymond	4.06	1,394	343.35	1,465		—71	
Redcliffe	3.75	1,137	303.20	220		917	
Staveley	1.34	292	217.91	245		47	
Stettler	3.75	1,416	277.60	1,444		—28	
St. Albert	2.34	800	341.88	614	472	186	142
Stony Plain	1.86	360	193.55	505		—145	
Strathmore	1.13	584	516.81	531		53	
Taber	3.01	1,705	566.44	1,400		305	
Tofield	1.92	500	260.42	586		—86	
Vegreville	0.18	1,479	8,216.66	1,029		450	
Vermilion	2.53	1,272	502.77	625		647	
Vulcan	0.34	641	1,885.29				
Wainwright	1.75	975	557.14	788		187	
Youngstown	0.37	410	1,108.11				

POPULATION OF INCORPORATED VILLAGES OF ALBERTA,
1921, 1911 AND 1901, AS CLASSED IN 1921

VILLAGES	1921	1911	1901	VILLAGES	1921	1911	1901
All Villages	25,513	8,714	552				
Acme	137	181	.....	Hughenden	173	.....	.....
Airdrie	160	164	.....	Innisfree	226	100	.....
Anderson	111	.....	.....	Irricana	99	.....	.....
Alix	282	267	.....	Irma	157	.....	.....
Alliance	246	.....	.....	Islay	166	90	.....
Alberta Beach	75	.....	.....	Jenner	98	.....	.....
Barons	253	75	.....	Killam	394	197	.....
Bashaw	133	.....	.....	Kitscoty	274	.....	.....
Bawlf	150	270	.....	Lamont	419	197	.....
Bentley	222	.....	.....	Langdon	128	159	.....
Bittern Lake	48	.....	.....	Lavoy	98	127	60
Blackie	204	.....	.....	Legal	318	.....	.....
Blackfalds	93	150	.....	Lomond	194	.....	.....
Botha	130	.....	.....	Lougheed	256	.....	.....
Bowden	222	178	12	Lac La Biche	75	.....	.....
Bruderheim	255	132	.....	Mannville	275	169	.....
Burdett	182	.....	.....	Millet	208	162	.....
Beiseker	183	.....	.....	Milk River	181	.....	.....
Cadogan	106	.....	.....	Mirror	381	.....	.....
Carstairs	328	270	20	Monarch	41	.....	.....
Carbon	312	.....	.....	Monitor	149	.....	.....
Cayley	135	126	.....	Mundare	497	152	.....
Cereal	180	.....	.....	Munson	207	92	.....
Champion	338	.....	.....	Minburn	175	.....	.....
Chauvin	219	.....	.....	Morrin	164	.....	.....
Chipman	225	.....	.....	New Norway	137	61	.....
Chinook	241	.....	.....	North Red Deer	325	304	.....
Clairmont	130	.....	.....	Nobleford	142	.....	.....
Clive	232	.....	.....	Ohaton	60	55	.....
Clyde	154	.....	.....	Oyen	390	.....	.....
Coalhurst	928	.....	.....	Penhold	127	94	.....
Cochrane	268	305	92	Pincher City	73	116	.....
Coaldale	142	.....	.....	Provost	465	329	.....
Commerce	360	.....	.....	Retlaw	154	.....	.....
Consort	166	.....	.....	Richdale	109	.....	.....
Cowley	107	142	.....	Rocky Mt. House	375	.....	.....
Crossfield	211	262	.....	Ryley	242	110	.....
Czar	71	.....	.....	Rumsey	116	.....	.....
Craigmyle	231	.....	.....	Rockyford	228	.....	.....
Delburne	215	.....	.....	Rimbey	319	.....	.....
Delia	312	.....	.....	Rosebud	130	.....	.....
Donalda	248	.....	.....	Sedgewick	397	331	.....
Duchess	116	.....	.....	Spirit River	210	.....	.....
Edgerton	176	.....	.....	Stirling	294	514	349
Empress	394	.....	.....	Strome	240	192	.....
Entwistle	219	140	.....	St. Paul de Metis	869	.....	.....
Erskine	198	131	.....	Suffield	89	.....	.....
Enchant	92	.....	.....	Sylvan Lake	180	.....	.....
Ferintosh	144	76	.....	Seba Beach	35	.....	.....
Frank	401	806	19	Three Hills	471	.....	.....
Forestburg	181	.....	.....	Trochu	537	353	.....
Gadsby	150	213	.....	Veteran	157	.....	.....
Galahad	124	.....	.....	Viking	357	153	.....
Grassy Lake	161	247	.....	Wabamun	99	.....	.....
Heisler	118	.....	.....	Westlock	321	.....	.....
Halkirk	146	.....	.....	Walsh	74	.....	.....
Holden	192	111	.....	Warner	281	321	.....

BIRTHS IN DIVISIONS FOR THE YEAR 1924—BY SEX AND NATIONALITY OF PARENTS.

DIVISIONS		Male	Female	Illegitimate	Plural	Canadian	British	U.S.A.	Foreign	Indians	Total
ALBERTA		7429	7169	303	406	4126	3108	2934	4073	357	14598
Rural	.....	4180	4087	76	274	2260	1211	1831	2965	0	8267
Urban	.....	3073	2901	175	124	1866	1897	1103	1108	0	5974
Indians	.....	176	181	52	8	0	0	0	0	357	357
DIVISION No. 1. MEDICINE HAT		384	365	6	20	162	149	229	209	0	749
Rural	.....	149	152	2	18	45	29	115	112	0	301
Urban	.....	235	213	4	2	117	120	114	97	0	448
City of Medicine Hat	.....	205	186	4	2	106	104	94	87	0	391
Town of Taber	.....	30	27	0	0	11	16	20	10	0	57
DIVISION No. 2. MACLEOD		606	577	11	22	231	265	374	293	20	1183
Rural	.....	191	202	5	8	74	66	124	129	0	393
Urban	.....	404	366	5	14	157	199	250	164	0	770
Indians	.....	11	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	20	20
City of Lethbridge	.....	201	166	2	4	80	132	78	77	0	367
Town of Blairmore	.....	25	17	0	0	7	10	2	23	0	42
Cardston	.....	77	83	1	4	35	13	97	15	0	160
Coleman	.....	28	39	2	2	7	26	3	31	0	67
Macleod	.....	20	19	0	0	23	13	1	2	0	39
Magrath	.....	29	23	0	0	4	2	44	2	0	52
Raymond	.....	24	19	0	4	1	3	25	14	0	43
DIVISION No. 3. BOW		175	169	4	10	72	47	118	106	1	344
Rural	.....	160	153	4	10	66	38	111	98	0	313
Urban	.....	15	15	0	0	6	9	7	8	0	30
Indians	.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Town of Redcliff	.....	15	15	0	0	6	9	7	8	0	30
DIVISION No. 4. NANTON		198	173	2	10	112	74	146	39	0	371
Rural	.....	136	125	2	8	69	51	107	34	0	261
Urban	.....	62	48	0	2	43	23	39	5	0	110
Town of High River	.....	62	48	0	2	43	23	39	5	0	110
DIVISION No. 5. ACADIA		335	381	1	32	257	182	182	145	0	766
Rural	.....	213	207	0	20	146	97	108	69	0	420
Urban	.....	172	174	1	12	111	85	74	76	0	346
Town of Drumheller	.....	124	117	0	12	77	62	40	62	0	241
Town of Hanna	.....	46	57	1	0	34	23	34	14	0	105

BIRTHS IN DIVISIONS FOR THE YEAR 1924—BY SEX AND NATIONALITY OF PARENTS—Continued

DIVISIONS	Male	Female	Illegitimate	Plural	Canadian	British	U.S.A.	Foreign	Indians	Total
DIVISION NO. 6. CALGARY										
..... Total	1252	1186	66	72	765	853	393	385	42	2438
Rural	383	401	3	24	237	183	207	157	0	784
Urban	847	765	63	46	528	670	186	228	0	1612
Indians	22	20	0	2	0	0	0	0	42	42
City of Calgary	847	765	63	46	528	670	186	228	0	1612
DIVISION NO. 7. BATTLE RIVER										
..... Total	440	418	6	20	251	171	232	204	0	858
Rural	440	418	6	20	251	171	232	204	0	858
DIVISION NO. 8. RED DEER										
..... Total	636	601	14	42	363	218	378	258	20	1237
Rural	364	363	9	26	204	111	228	184	0	727
Urban	261	229	1	16	159	107	150	74	0	490
Indians	11	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	20	20
City of Red Deer	52	54	0	0	51	31	17	7	0	106
City of Wetaskiwin	45	31	0	0	24	7	28	22	0	76
Town of Big Valley	7	13	0	0	2	8	9	1	0	20
Camrose	45	39	1	2	20	12	30	22	0	84
Lacombe	39	33	0	2	26	19	25	2	0	72
Ponoka	40	38	0	4	12	20	29	17	0	78
Stettler	33	21	0	2	24	10	17	3	0	54
DIVISION NO. 9. ROCKY MOUNTAIN										
..... Total	190	198	6	14	76	99	105	107	1	388
Rural	190	197	6	14	76	99	105	107	0	387
Indians	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
DIVISION NO. 10. VICTORIA										
..... Total	664	643	15	44	227	103	97	880	0	1307
Rural	577	555	14	40	164	85	73	164	0	1132
Urban	87	88	1	4	63	18	24	70	0	175
Town of Vegreville	53	59	1	4	34	5	12	61	0	112
Vermilion	34	29	0	0	29	13	12	9	0	68
DIVISION NO. 11. EDMONTON										
..... Total	1373	1340	109	44	921	713	353	679	47	2713
Rural	414	371	5	18	285	75	118	307	0	785
Urban	930	951	100	26	636	638	235	372	0	1881
Indians	29	18	4	0	0	0	0	0	47	47
City of Edmonton	920	931	98	26	632	638	234	352	0	1851
Town of Beverly	10	20	2	0	4	5	1	20	0	30
DIVISION NO. 12. EDSON										
..... Total	101	122	1	12	54	53	50	65	1	223
Rural	75	96	1	12	43	36	36	56	0	171
Urban	25	26	0	0	11	17	14	9	0	51
Indians	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Town of Edson	25	26	0	0	11	17	14	9	0	51

DIVISION No. 13.—BEAVER RIVER	Total	303	315	21	12	216	31	52	238	81	618
Rural		264	273	7	12	216	31	52	238	0	537
Indians		39	42	14	0	0	0	0	0	81	81
DIVISION No. 14. STURGEON	Total	407	370	5	30	184	90	128	375	2	777
Rural		407	368	4	30	184	90	128	373	0	775
Indians		0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
DIVISION No. 15. CLEARWATER	Total	63	101	13	0	78	5	17	12	52	164
Rural		45	67	3	0	78	5	17	12	0	112
Indians		18	34	10	0	0	0	0	0	52	52
DIVISION No. 16. PEACE RIVER	Total	174	141	4	12	112	52	73	74	4	315
Rural		137	113	2	5	77	41	63	69	0	250
Urban		35	26	0	2	35	11	10	5	0	61
Indians		2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Town of Grande Prairie		35	26	0	2	35	11	10	5	0	61
DIVISION No. 17. ATHABASCA	Total	78	69	19	10	45	3	7	6	86	147
Rural		35	26	3	4	45	3	7	6	0	61
Indians		43	43	16	6	0	0	0	0	86	86

BIRTHS IN DIVISIONS, CITIES, TOWNS AND DISTRICTS BY MONTHS, 1924.

DIVISIONS, TOWNS AND CITIES		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
ALBERTA		1215	1186	1387	1196	1293	1198	1148	1173	1233	1248	1122	1199	14598
Rural	.....	699	652	823	713	734	657	612	677	716	694	635	655	8267
Urban	.....	490	507	531	461	523	516	505	474	479	529	456	503	5974
Indians	.....	26	27	33	22	36	25	31	22	38	25	31	41	357
DIVISION No. 1. MEDICINE HAT		63	65	60	65	58	69	55	58	67	73	53	63	749
Rural	.....	22	21	26	26	21	34	21	28	37	26	19	20	301
Urban	.....	41	44	34	39	37	35	34	30	30	47	34	43	448
City of Medicine Hat	.....	37	38	29	31	32	31	31	27	28	42	28	37	391
Town of Taber	.....	4	6	5	8	5	4	3	3	2	5	6	6	57
DIVISION No. 2. MACLEOD		95	102	124	81	116	108	90	97	99	97	95	79	1183
Rural	.....	37	27	45	32	39	39	25	36	30	33	35	15	393
Urban	.....	57	71	78	48	76	66	61	61	68	64	59	61	770
Indians	.....	1	4	1	1	1	3	4	0	1	0	1	3	20
City of Lethbridge	.....	24	33	33	26	35	33	30	31	27	32	29	34	367
Town of Blairmore	.....	6	8	7	1	4	1	2	5	5	2	3	3	42
Cardston	.....	11	12	14	8	14	12	13	16	18	17	14	11	160
Coleman	.....	2	7	7	3	8	7	8	5	4	7	4	5	67
Macleod	.....	5	6	8	2	8	3	3	3	4	3	1	4	39
Magrath	.....	3	5	6	5	5	6	4	1	7	2	5	3	52
Raymond	.....	6	5	8	3	7	4	1	1	3	1	3	1	43
DIVISION No. 3. BOW		30	27	36	36	19	29	27	31	25	30	26	28	344
Rural	.....	28	21	33	35	18	24	25	29	23	27	23	27	313
Urban	.....	2	6	3	1	1	4	2	2	2	3	3	1	30
Indians	.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Town of Redcliff	.....	2	6	3	1	1	4	2	2	2	3	3	1	30
DIVISION No. 4. NANTON		35	33	39	26	28	26	29	23	36	33	27	36	371
Rural	.....	25	24	35	17	20	18	18	16	26	22	18	22	261
Urban	.....	10	9	4	9	8	8	11	7	10	11	9	14	110
Town of High River	.....	10	9	4	9	8	8	11	7	10	11	9	14	110
DIVISION No. 5. ACADIA		65	70	72	69	66	65	50	66	60	56	58	69	766
Rural	.....	35	40	38	35	37	37	26	41	35	25	34	37	420
Urban	.....	30	30	34	34	29	28	24	25	25	31	24	32	346
Town of Drumheller	.....	25	20	17	25	19	21	19	18	20	21	18	18	241
Hanna	.....	5	10	17	9	10	7	5	7	5	10	6	14	105

DIVISION No. 6. CALGARY													2438
Rural	72	64	73	49	73	65	72	64	63	65	61	191	
Urban	134	129	143	120	141	153	132	140	128	139	125	128	
Indians	7	4	1	1	2	5	9	4	2	4	2	2	
City of Calgary	134	129	143	120	141	153	132	140	128	139	125	128	
DIVISION No. 7. BATTLE RIVER													858
Rural	62	69	89	79	82	79	60	86	82	56	62	62	
Urban	62	69	89	79	82	79	60	86	82	56	62	62	
DIVISION No. 8. RED DEER													1237
Rural	104	75	115	99	117	113	108	105	88	109	105	105	
Urban	57	43	70	54	73	59	56	63	51	71	63	727	
Indians	43	30	42	40	52	51	35	38	37	38	42	490	
City of Red Deer	4	2	3	3	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Wetaskiwin	8	6	8	7	14	14	9	6	11	8	9	106	
Town of Big Valley	9	5	9	7	8	5	6	4	3	10	5	76	
Camrose	2	2	4	1	1	4	1	0	3	1	0	20	
Lacombe	7	3	6	6	8	8	1	6	11	5	9	84	
Ponoka	7	3	10	4	4	6	3	8	3	5	7	72	
Stettler	3	8	8	4	11	5	10	4	6	6	6	78	
Total	4	3	7	4	2	7	7	7	2	4	5	54	
DIVISION No. 9. ROCKY MOUNTAIN													388
Rural	33	25	36	32	33	26	26	44	27	31	40	40	
Indians	32	25	36	32	33	26	26	44	27	31	40	387	
Total	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
DIVISION No. 10. VICTORIA													1307
Rural	89	119	143	106	126	95	87	122	116	106	102	102	
Urban	81	99	124	107	107	84	70	105	103	98	84	1132	
Town of Vegreville	3	20	19	10	19	11	17	16	13	8	18	175	
Vermilion	5	14	5	5	12	6	13	9	12	6	13	112	
Total	3	6	11	5	7	5	4	4	4	2	5	63	
DIVISION No. 11. EDMONTON													2713
Rural	233	234	247	225	228	201	236	214	247	206	228	228	
Urban	71	73	79	70	60	49	71	67	73	54	67	785	
Indians	156	156	163	152	162	150	163	147	156	150	152	1881	
City of Edmonton	1	5	3	3	6	2	2	0	5	2	9	47	
Town of Beverly	156	154	162	149	158	149	161	143	153	148	151	1851	
Total	7	2	1	3	4	1	2	4	3	2	1	30	
DIVISION No. 12. EDSON													223
Rural	15	18	23	24	19	14	18	21	23	10	20	20	
Urban	13	13	19	21	13	13	13	17	13	7	15	171	
Indians	1	5	4	3	6	1	5	4	5	3	5	51	
Town of Edson	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Total	1	5	4	3	6	1	5	4	5	3	5	51	
DIVISION No. 13. BEAVER RIVER													618
Rural	56	47	61	64	66	44	57	44	39	40	55	55	
Urban	50	42	53	56	55	38	50	37	38	33	48	537	
Indians	6	5	8	8	11	6	7	7	2	7	81	77	
Total	76	57	64	70	67	56	50	65	68	65	57	777	
DIVISION No. 14. STURGEON													775
Rural	76	57	64	70	67	56	50	64	68	65	56	775	
Indians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	

BIRTHS IN DIVISIONS, CITIES, TOWN AND DISTRICTS BY MONTHS, 1924—Continued

DIVISIONS, TOWNS AND CITIES													
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
DIVISION No. 15. CLEARWATER	12	9	14	15	15	14	7	13	14	12	20	19	164
Rural	10	9	8	12	11	9	5	10	7	9	10	12	112
Indians	2	0	6	3	4	5	2	3	7	3	10	7	52
DIVISION No. 16. PEACE RIVER	25	30	31	25	25	24	25	25	26	32	17	30	315
Rural	24	22	24	22	21	16	20	17	24	24	14	22	250
Urban	1	7	7	3	4	8	5	7	1	8	3	7	61
Indians	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	4
Town of Grande Prairie	1	7	7	3	4	8	5	7	1	8	3	7	61
DIVISION No. 17. ATHABASCA	7	9	16	10	13	15	14	4	14	17	13	15	147
Rural	4	3	7	7	4	11	4	3	2	8	4	4	61
Indians	3	6	9	3	9	4	10	1	12	9	9	11	86

MARRIAGES—COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF CONTRACTING PARTIES
(FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE)

BRIDEGROOMS																	
English-Speaking Countries					Foreign Countries												
					Canadaian	British	U.S.A.	Total	France	Germany	Russia	Scandinavia	Central Europe	Balkans	Asia	Others	Total
1787	Canadian Brides Married				861	311	361	1533	5	7	39	34	113	40	2	14	1787
889	British Brides Married				247	503	102	852	3	3	3	17	4	3	0	4	889
819	U.S.A. Brides Married				279	115	348	742	2	3	12	42	6	4	0	8	819
3495	English-Speaking Countries, Total				1387	929	811	3127	10	13	54	93	123	47	2	26	3495
9	French Brides Married				3	1	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9
39	German Brides Married				4	6	13	23	0	12	0	0	3	0	0	1	39
101	Russian Brides Married				10	3	14	27	0	1	63	48	8	0	1	1	101
95	Scandinavian Brides Married				13	4	27	44	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	95
238	Central Europe Brides Married				14	1	6	21	0	5	18	0	181	12	0	1	238
42	Balkan Brides Married				3	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	4	33	0	0	42
2	Asiatic Brides Married				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
56	Other Brides Married				3	4	1	8	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	44	56
83	Indian Brides Married				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	83
4160	Total				1437	948	873	3258	16	32	139	141	319	92	5	158	4160

All British and Europeans born in Asiatic, African or South American countries are classified to their country of parentage.

MARRIAGES—COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF CONTRACTING PARTIES
CITY OF EDMONTON

BRIDEGROOMS																	
English-Speaking Countries					Foreign Countries												
					Canadian	British	U.S.A.	Total	France	Germany	Russia	Scandinavia	Central Europe	Balkans	Asia	Others	Total
405	Canadian Brides Married				207	88	63	358	0	3	12	7	18	5	1	1	405
244	British Brides Married				74	138	27	239	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	244
141	U.S.A. Brides Married				61	28	42	131	0	1	0	8	0	0	0	1	141
790	English-Speaking Countries, Total				342	254	132	728	0	5	13	17	19	5	1	2	790
3	French Brides Married				0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
8	German Brides Married				2	1	1	4	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	8
20	Russian Brides Married				2	0	3	5	0	1	9	0	3	0	1	1	20
22	Scandinavian Brides Married				3	0	1	4	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	22
63	Central Europe Brides Married				3	1	1	5	0	0	9	0	41	8	0	0	63
10	Balkan Brides Married				0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	10
1	Asiatic Brides Married				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
5	Other Brides Married				0	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5
922	Total				352	259	140	751	2	9	31	35	64	22	3	5	922

All British and Europeans born in Asiatic, African or South American countries are classified to their country of parentage.

MARRIAGES—COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF CONTRACTING PARTIES
CITY OF CALGARY

BRIDEGROOMS														
BRIDES					English-Speaking Countries				Foreign Countries					
					Canadian	British	U.S.A.	Total	France	Germany	Russia	Scandinavia	Central Europe	Balkans	Asia	Others	Total
343	Canadian Brides Married	160	99	64	323	1	1	3	7	3	1	1	3	343
305	British Brides Married	67	196	28	291	0	1	2	5	1	2	0	3	305
132	U.S.A. Brides Married	42	27	47	116	0	0	2	10	1	1	0	2	132
780	English-Speaking Countries, Total	269	322	139	730	1	2	7	22	5	4	1	8	780
0	French Brides Married	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	German Brides Married	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
20	Russian Brides Married	1	0	0	1	0	0	17	0	2	0	0	0	20
20	Scandinavian Brides Married	2	1	3	6	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	1	20
20	Central Europe Brides Married	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	17	1	0	0	20
2	Balkan Brides Married	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
0	Asiatic Brides Married	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Other Brides Married	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	8
852	Total	273	325	144	742	1	2	26	35	25	6	1	14	852

All British and Europeans born in Asiatic, African or South American countries are classified to their country of parentage.

MARRIAGES—COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF CONTRACTING PARTIES
COMBINED FOR THE CITIES OF LETHBRIDGE, MEDICINE HAT, RED DEER, WETASKIWIN AND DRUMHELLER

		BRIDEGROOMS									
BRIDES		English-Speaking Countries				Foreign Countries					
		Canadian	British	U.S.A.	Total	France	Germany	Russia	Scandinavia	Central Europe	Others
184	Canadian Brides Married	71	40	46	157	1	0	6	6	8	2
102	British Brides Married	28	61	8	97	2	0	0	1	0	1
117	U.S.A. Brides Married	43	10	55	108	0	2	1	6	0	0
403	English-Speaking Countries, Total	142	111	109	362	3	2	7	13	8	3
2	French Brides Married	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
4	German Brides Married	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0
17	Russian Brides Married	0	0	3	3	0	0	11	0	1	0
9	Scandinavian Brides Married	1	2	3	6	0	0	0	3	0	0
33	Central Europe Brides Married	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	29	1
5	Balkan Brides Married	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	Asiatic Brides Married	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Other Brides Married	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	15
491	Total	145	117	117	379	5	3	20	16	39	19

All British and Europeans born in Asiatic, African or South American countries are classified to their country of parentage.

MARRIAGES BY RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS IN DIVISIONS, FOR THE YEAR 1924—Continued

DIVISIONS		RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS OF THE CONTRACTING PARTIES															Total	
		Sex	Presbyterian	Methodist	Anglican	Roman Catholic	Ruthenian Catholic	Greek Orthodox	Lutheran	Baptist	United Church	Congregational	Mormon	Mennonite	Salvation Army	Others		No Church
DIVISION No. 3. BOW		M	9	11	1	3	—	—	5	4	—	2	—	1	—	5	1	42
Rural		F	13	5	5	1	—	—	7	4	—	1	—	1	—	5	—	42
Urban		M	7	11	1	2	—	—	5	3	—	2	—	1	—	5	—	38
Town of Redcliffe		M	11	5	3	1	—	—	7	4	—	1	—	1	—	5	—	38
		F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
		M	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
		F	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
DIVISION No. 4. NANTON		M	16	16	11	3	—	—	6	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	58
Rural		F	25	12	5	3	—	—	6	2	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	58
Urban		M	9	14	8	2	—	—	5	2	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	43
Town of High River		M	17	10	5	2	—	—	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	43
		F	7	2	3	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	15
		M	8	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	15
		F	7	2	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	15
		M	8	2	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	15
DIVISION No. 5. ACADIA		M	26	20	22	21	10	3	15	5	—	3	—	—	—	4	3	132
Rural		F	35	14	17	22	12	2	11	9	—	2	—	1	1	4	2	132
Urban		M	8	12	5	3	1	1	9	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	2	45
Town of Drumbeller		M	12	10	5	3	1	1	4	3	—	2	—	—	—	3	2	45
		F	18	8	17	18	9	2	6	5	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	87
Hanna		M	23	4	12	19	11	1	7	6	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	87
		F	9	6	13	14	9	2	3	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	61
		M	15	3	9	16	11	1	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61
		F	9	2	4	4	—	—	3	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	26
		M	8	1	3	3	—	—	5	2	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	26
DIVISION No. 6. CALGARY		M	322	164	219	100	16	5	68	46	4	12	4	9	8	43	8	1028
Rural		F	271	175	233	104	12	2	73	73	8	6	6	9	8	44	4	1028
Urban		M	51	25	25	31	—	—	11	8	—	5	1	7	—	11	1	176
City of Calgary		M	40	31	26	31	—	—	15	13	2	—	—	8	—	—	—	176
		F	271	139	194	69	16	5	57	38	4	7	3	2	8	32	7	852
		M	231	144	207	73	12	2	58	60	6	4	6	1	8	37	3	852
		F	271	139	194	69	16	5	57	38	4	7	3	2	8	32	7	852
		M	231	144	207	73	12	2	58	60	6	4	6	1	8	37	3	852
DIVISION No. 7. BATTLE RIVER		M	33	28	24	19	4	—	26	6	—	—	1	—	—	4	2	148
Rural		F	28	29	20	22	4	—	26	6	—	—	1	—	—	4	1	148
		M	33	28	24	19	4	—	26	6	—	—	1	—	—	4	2	148
		F	28	29	20	22	4	—	26	6	—	—	1	—	—	4	1	148

DIVISION No. 8. RED DEER	Total	M	72	99	49	42	5	1	76	20	2	1	1	1	12	13	394
Rural		F	83	94	51	37	5	—	69	25	3	—	4	—	16	5	393
Urban		F	17	22	16	14	2	—	17	4	2	1	1	—	3	4	103
City of Red Deer		M	21	24	12	12	3	1	16	5	3	1	—	—	4	2	291
Wetaskiwin		M	55	77	33	28	3	—	59	16	—	—	—	—	9	9	64
Town of Big Valley		M	62	70	39	25	2	—	53	20	—	—	—	—	12	3	56
Camrose		M	13	17	12	9	1	—	8	2	—	—	—	—	5	1	10
Lacombe		M	12	14	13	7	—	—	7	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	64
Ponoka		M	16	14	3	6	—	—	17	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	64
Stettler		M	14	11	3	4	1	—	15	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	41
Rocky Mountain		M	—	1	1	3	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	10
Urban		M	6	16	5	3	—	1	21	5	—	—	—	—	2	—	46
City of Red Deer		M	9	12	6	4	—	1	21	7	—	—	—	—	1	—	46
Wetaskiwin		M	13	14	2	2	—	—	5	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	46
Town of Big Valley		M	14	16	2	2	—	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	46
Camrose		M	2	2	1	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	46
Lacombe		M	2	2	1	1	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	46
Ponoka		M	2	2	1	1	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	46
Stettler		M	5	14	9	5	1	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	4	2	36
Rocky Mountain		M	11	14	10	4	1	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	36
Urban		M	7	6	5	7	—	1	7	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	36
City of Red Deer		M	12	6	3	5	—	1	7	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	36
Wetaskiwin		M	12	6	3	5	—	1	7	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	36
Town of Big Valley		M	12	6	3	5	—	1	7	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	36
Camrose		M	16	16	16	27	96	62	9	6	—	1	1	6	3	280	
Lacombe		M	37	38	17	19	97	63	10	6	—	—	—	—	5	1	228
Ponoka		M	17	12	13	18	92	59	7	3	—	—	—	—	5	—	52
Stettler		M	18	9	13	13	93	61	9	6	—	—	—	—	1	2	28
Rocky Mountain		M	20	4	3	9	4	3	2	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	52
Urban		M	20	8	3	9	4	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	28
City of Vegreville		M	7	1	2	6	1	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	29
Vermilion		M	8	2	2	6	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	29
Edmonton		M	13	3	1	3	3	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	29
Edmonton		M	12	6	4	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Edmonton		M	37	16	16	27	96	62	9	6	—	1	1	6	3	280	
Edmonton		M	38	17	19	22	97	63	10	6	—	—	—	—	5	1	228
Edmonton		M	17	12	13	18	92	59	7	3	—	—	—	—	5	—	52
Edmonton		M	18	9	13	13	93	61	9	6	—	—	—	—	1	2	28
Edmonton		M	20	4	3	9	4	3	2	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	52
Edmonton		M	20	8	3	9	4	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	28
Edmonton		M	7	1	2	6	1	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	29
Edmonton		M	8	2	2	6	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	29
Edmonton		M	13	3	1	3	3	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	29
Edmonton		M	12	6	4	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Edmonton		M	16	16	16	27	96	62	9	6	—	1	1	6	3	280	
Edmonton		M	37	38	17	19	97	63	10	6	—	—	—	—	5	1	228
Edmonton		M	17	12	13	18	92	59	7	3	—	—	—	—	5	—	52
Edmonton		M	18	9	13	13	93	61	9	6	—	—	—	—	1	2	28
Edmonton		M	20	4	3	9	4	3	2	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	52
Edmonton		M	20	8	3	9	4	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	28
Edmonton		M	7	1	2	6	1	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	29
Edmonton		M	8	2	2	6	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	29
Edmonton		M	13	3	1	3	3	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	29
Edmonton		M	12	6	4	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Edmonton		M	16	16	16	27	96	62	9	6	—	1	1	6	3	280	
Edmonton		M	37	38	17	19	97	63	10	6	—	—	—	—	5	1	228
Edmonton		M	17	12	13	18	92	59	7	3	—	—	—	—	5	—	52
Edmonton		M	18	9	13	13	93	61	9	6	—	—	—	—	1	2	28
Edmonton		M	20	4	3	9	4	3	2	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	52
Edmonton		M	20	8	3	9	4	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	28
Edmonton		M	7	1	2	6	1	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	29
Edmonton		M	8	2	2	6	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	29
Edmonton		M	13	3	1	3	3	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	29
Edmonton		M	12	6	4	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Edmonton		M	16	16	16	27	96	62	9	6	—	1	1	6	3	280	
Edmonton		M	37	38	17	19	97	63	10	6	—	—	—	—	5	1	228
Edmonton		M	17	12	13	18	92	59	7	3	—	—	—	—	5	—	52
Edmonton		M	18	9	13	13	93	61	9	6	—	—	—	—	1	2	28
Edmonton		M	20	4	3	9	4	3	2	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	52
Edmonton		M	20	8	3	9	4	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	28
Edmonton		M	7	1	2	6	1	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	29
Edmonton		M	8	2	2	6	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	29
Edmonton		M	13	3	1	3	3	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	29
Edmonton		M	12	6	4	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Edmonton		M	16	16	16	27	96	62	9	6	—	1	1	6	3	280	
Edmonton		M	37	38	17	19	97	63	10	6	—	—	—	—	5	1	228
Edmonton		M	17	12	13	18	92	59	7	3	—	—	—	—	5	—	52
Edmonton		M	18	9	13	13	93	61	9	6	—	—	—	—	1	2	28
Edmonton		M	20	4	3	9	4	3	2	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	52
Edmonton		M	20	8	3	9	4	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	28
Edmonton		M	7	1	2	6	1	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	29
Edmonton		M	8	2	2	6	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	29
Edmonton		M	13	3	1	3	3	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	29
Edmonton		M	12	6	4	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Edmonton		M	16	16	16	27	96	62	9	6	—	1	1	6	3	280	
Edmonton		M	37	38	17	19	97	63	10	6	—	—	—	—	5	1	228
Edmonton		M	17	12	13	18	92	59	7	3	—	—	—	—	5	—	52
Edmonton		M	18	9	13	13	93	61	9	6	—	—	—	—	1	2	28
Edmonton		M	20	4	3	9	4	3	2	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	52
Edmonton		M	20	8	3	9	4	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	28
Edmonton		M	7	1	2	6	1	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	29
Edmonton		M	8	2	2	6	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	29
Edmonton		M	13	3	1	3	3	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	29
Edmonton		M	12	6	4	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Edmonton		M	16	16	16	27	96	62	9	6	—	1	1	6	3	280	
Edmonton		M	37	38	17	19	97	63	10	6	—	—	—	—	5	1	228
Edmonton		M	17	12	13	18	92	59	7	3	—	—	—	—	5	—	52
Edmonton		M	18	9	13	13	93	61	9	6	—	—	—	—	1	2	28
Edmonton		M	20	4	3	9	4	3	2	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	52
Edmonton		M	20	8	3	9	4	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	28
Edmonton		M	7	1	2	6	1	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	29
Edmonton		M	8	2	2	6	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	29
Edmonton		M	13	3	1	3	3	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	29
Edmonton		M	12	6	4	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Edmonton		M	16	16	16	27	96	62	9	6	—	1	1	6	3	280	
Edmonton		M	37	38	17	19	97	63	10	6	—	—	—	—	5	1	228
Edmonton		M	17	12	13	18	92	59	7	3	—	—	—	—	5	—	52
Edmonton		M	18	9	13	13	93	61	9	6	—	—	—	—	1	2	28
Edmonton		M	20	4	3	9	4	3	2	3	—	—					

MARRIAGES BY AGES IN DIVISIONS, FOR THE YEAR 1924

DIVISIONS		Sex	15-16	17-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-59	60 and over	Total
ALBERTA	Total	Male	1	46	1171	1243	734	444	220	99	84	35	4160
		Female	102	1095	1626	612	266	189	88	44	46	9	4160
	Rural	Male	—	20	467	431	215	112	63	27	18	14	1367
		Female	62	521	488	141	58	43	21	15	15	3	1367
	Urban	Male	1	26	704	812	519	332	157	72	66	21	2710
Indians		Female	40	574	1138	471	208	146	67	29	31	6	2710
	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83
DIVISION No. 1. MEDICINE HAT		Total	—	2	61	38	24	17	9	2	2	3	158
Rural		M	—	42	70	28	6	3	6	1	1	1	158
		F	—	—	14	6	3	5	2	—	—	—	30
Urban		M	—	10	14	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	30
		F	—	2	47	32	21	12	7	2	2	3	128
City of Medicine Hat		M	—	32	56	26	4	3	5	—	1	1	128
		F	—	2	41	30	21	10	7	2	1	3	117
Town of Taber		M	—	31	50	23	3	3	5	—	1	1	117
		F	—	—	6	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	11
		F	—	1	6	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	11
DIVISION No. 2. MACLEOD		Total	—	10	134	117	47	42	22	7	7	3	389
Rural		M	7	99	161	62	28	18	6	4	4	—	389
		F	—	3	21	20	6	6	5	2	1	1	65
Urban		M	2	13	22	14	4	4	3	2	1	—	65
		F	—	7	113	97	41	36	17	5	6	2	324
City of Lethbridge		M	5	86	139	48	24	14	3	2	3	1	324
		F	—	4	55	54	27	27	12	4	5	—	193
Town of Blairmore		M	2	47	77	35	14	12	8	1	2	—	193
		F	—	8	7	7	2	—	1	—	—	—	18
Cardston		M	—	7	9	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	18
		F	—	1	30	16	3	4	2	—	—	—	57
Coleman		M	1	19	28	6	3	1	—	—	1	—	57
		F	—	—	11	11	3	3	2	1	—	1	23
Macleod		M	2	4	10	2	3	—	—	1	—	—	23
		F	—	—	9	6	2	2	—	—	—	—	19
Magrath		M	—	5	8	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	19
		F	—	1	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	7
Raymond		M	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
		F	—	1	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	7
		M	—	1	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	7
		F	—	1	8	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	7

MARRIAGES BY AGES IN DIVISIONS, FOR THE YEAR 1924—Continued

DIVISIONS		Sex	15-16	17-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-59	60 and over	Total
DIVISION No. 3. BOW													
	Total	M			17	16	5	1	2	1			42
		F		19	18	1	3						42
	Rural	M	1		15	14	5	1	2	1			38
		F		19	14	1	3						38
	Urban	M			2	2							4
		F			4								4
	Town of Redeliff	M			2	2							4
		F			4								4
DIVISION No. 4. NANTON													
	Total	M		1	24	13	12	4	3	1			58
		F		19	22	12	4	1					58
	Rural	M			19	5	11	4	2	1			43
		F		13	17	9	4						43
	Urban	M			5	8	1		1				15
		F		6	5	3		1					15
	Town of High River	M			5	8	1		1				15
		F		6	5	3		1					15
DIVISION No. 5. ACADIA													
	Total	M		1	33	45	28	12	9	3	1		132
		F		38	59	15	8	6	1		1	1	132
	Rural	M	3		10	15	8	6	4				45
		F		12	25	2	3	1			1	1	45
	Urban	M			23	30	20	6	5	3			87
		F	3	26	34	13	5	5	1				87
	Town of Drumheller	M			16	24	14	3	3	1			61
		F		21	23	8	3	4					61
	Hanna	M	2		7	6	6	3	2	2			26
		F	1	5	11	5	2	1	1				26
DIVISION No. 6. CALGARY													
	Total	M	1	9	240	308	209	129	63	38	24	7	1028
		F	13	167	430	205	94	61	36	12		3	1028
	Rural	M		3	50	54	38	13	7	8	2	1	176
		F	3	41	82	29	12	5	2	1			176
	Urban	M	10	6	190	254	171	116	56	30	22	6	852
		F	1	126	348	176	82	56	34	11	7	2	852
	City of Calgary	M	1	6	190	254	171	116	56	30	22	6	852
		F	10	126	348	176	82	56	34	11	7	2	852
DIVISION No. 7. BATTLE RIVER													
	Total	M			40	53	27	18	3	3		4	148
		F	2	49	64	10	7	7	4	1	3	1	148
	Rural	M			40	53	27	18	3	3		4	148
		F	2	49	64	10	7	7	4	1	3	1	148

DIVISION No. 8. RED DEER		Total	M	F	10	5	111	126	71	40	21	3	11	6
Rural			M	F		111	159	61	20	17	6	5	4	1
Urban			M	F	2	34	34	15	7	6	1	2	2	3
City of Red Deer			M	F	8	77	85	46	58	31	14	2	7	3
Wetaskiwin			M	F		15	15	16	10	13	6	1	2	1
Town of Big Valley			M	F	6	8	16	14	16	5	3	1	1	—
Camrose			M	F		1	2	10	3	2	—	1	1	—
Lacombe			M	F	1	16	33	26	14	3	2	—	1	1
Ponoka			M	F	1	17	13	6	5	1	2	2	1	—
Stettler			M	F		3	2	2	2	1	—	—	1	1
			M	F		17	18	15	8	4	1	—	—	—
			M	F			18	6	2	3	—	—	—	—
DIVISION No. 9. ROCKY MOUNTAIN		Total	M	F		2	14	7	4	6	2	—	—	1
Rural			M	F	4	9	12	5	3	2	2	1	—	—
			M	F	4	2	14	7	4	6	2	—	—	1
			M	F	4	9	12	5	3	2	—	1	—	—
DIVISION No. 10. VICTORIA		Total	M	F		4	132	81	32	14	8	3	4	2
Rural			M	F	16	148	78	23	3	3	1	4	4	2
Urban			M	F	14	131	111	65	24	11	7	2	2	2
Town of Vegreville			M	F	2	17	21	16	8	3	1	1	2	—
Vermilion			M	F		9	13	4	3	1	1	—	1	—
			M	F	2	8	10	2	1	2	—	1	1	—
			M	F		13	12	5	—	—	—	1	1	—
DIVISION No. 11. EDMONTON		Total	M	F		9	266	322	213	125	63	29	28	6
Rural			M	F	15	241	464	163	76	53	20	10	17	2
Urban			M	F	3	46	52	19	8	8	8	1	3	—
City of Edmonton			M	F	12	195	214	277	194	117	55	28	25	6
Town of Beverly			M	F	12	195	396	151	75	49	18	10	16	2
			M	F		8	213	277	198	117	55	28	25	6
			M	F		195	394	151	75	49	18	10	16	2
			M	F		—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
			M	F		—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DIVISION No. 12.—EDSON		Total	M	F		—	4	10	7	7	2	1	1	1
Rural			M	F	1	11	15	7	6	1	2	1	—	—
Urban			M	F	1	7	10	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Town of Edson			M	F		4	5	3	1	5	1	1	1	1
			M	F		4	5	3	1	5	1	1	1	1

MARRIAGES BY AGES IN DIVISIONS, FOR THE YEAR 1924—Continued

DIVISIONS		Sex	15-16	17-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-59	60 and over	Total
DIVISION No. 13. BEAVER RIVER	Total	M	—	2	34	23	21	7	4	2	1	1	95
		F	13	45	23	5	2	3	2	1	1	—	95
	Rural	M	13	45	34	23	21	7	4	2	1	—	95
DIVISION No. 14. STURGEON	Total	M	—	—	37	42	12	8	2	1	2	1	105
		F	10	52	26	9	2	2	1	1	2	—	105
	Rural	M	10	52	37	42	12	8	2	1	2	—	105
DIVISION No. 15. CLEARWATER	Total	M	—	1	11	10	5	1	1	2	—	—	31
		F	3	12	10	1	1	1	1	2	1	—	31
	Rural	M	3	12	11	10	5	1	1	2	—	—	31
DIVISION No. 16. PEACE RIVER	Total	M	—	—	9	23	16	13	3	2	2	—	68
		F	1	24	12	8	7	11	2	2	1	—	68
	Rural	M	1	—	7	18	12	7	2	2	1	—	48
Urban		M	1	19	9	6	4	5	2	1	1	—	48
		F	—	—	2	5	4	6	1	1	1	—	20
	Town of Grande Prairie	M	—	5	3	2	3	6	—	1	1	—	20
DIVISION No. 17. ATHABASCA	Total	M	—	—	4	9	1	—	3	1	1	—	19
		F	3	9	3	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	19
	Rural	M	3	9	4	9	1	—	3	1	1	—	19

MARRIAGES DURING THE YEAR 1924—BY MONTHS

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Edmonton	68	61	56	64	65	95	96	76	82	61	105	93	922
Calgary	78	65	68	61	50	86	96	65	54	60	74	95	852
Lethbridge	16	20	16	14	13	16	7	16	13	19	21	22	193
Medicine Hat	10	14	7	8	8	10	9	9	7	9	12	13	117
Red Deer	5	3	4	7	6	6	7	5	3	8	4	6	64
Wetaskiwin	2	4	6	6	2	8	8	4	5	2	4	5	56
Drumheller	6	8	5	9	4	3	3	3	3	4	9	4	61
Rural Districts	146	188	132	123	89	210	160	146	106	95	223	194	1812
Indians	9	8	6	13	4	3	8	5	11	5	7	4	83
Total.....	340	371	800	305	241	438	394	329	284	263	459	436	4160

DIVORCES

DIVORCES BY JUDICIAL DISTRICTS FOR THE YEAR 1924

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS	Number of Divorces	Granted to Husband	Granted to Wife
Edmonton	49	23	26
Calgary	52	33	19
Medicine Hat	3	0	3
Lethbridge	6	4	2
Red Deer	2	1	1
Wetaskiwin	1	1	0
Camrose	0	0	0
Stettler	0	0	0
Hanna	3	2	1
Macleod	3	2	1
Peace River	0	0	0
Grande Prairie	0	0	0
Total.....	119	66	53

BIRTH, MARRIAGE AND DEATH RATES, AND RATES OF NATURAL INCREASE PER 1,000 POPULATION
FROM THE YEAR 1912 TO 1924

	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924
Birth Rate	26.03	28.47	30.75	28.90	27.87	27.01	25.72	23.95	26.72	27.89	26.44	25.75	24.74
Marriage Rate	11.21	12.12	10.39	9.06	8.53	8.54	6.98	7.90	8.24	7.92	6.99	6.09	7.50
Death Rate	10.71	10.63	9.32	7.73	8.18	8.09	13.86	9.33	9.15	8.39	8.62	8.06	8.30
Rate of Natural Increase	15.32	17.84	21.43	21.26	18.69	18.92	11.86	14.62	17.57	19.50	17.83	18.75	16.42

DEATHS AND DEATH RATE FROM PUERPERAL CONDITIONS (INDIANS EXCEPTED)

	Births	Deaths from Puerperal Condition	Death Rate Per 1,000 Births
Whole Province	14,241	88	6.18
City of Edmonton	1,851	17	9.18
City of Calgary	1,612	11	6.82
Small Cities	1,181	12	10.16
Rural Districts	9,597	48	5.00

NUMBER OF DEATHS BY AGE PERIODS FROM SELECTED CAUSES FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE
(INDIANS EXCEPTED)

CAUSES OF DEATH		All Ages	Under 1 yr.	1-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60-69 years	70-79 years	80 years and over
1 Typhoid Fever	24	—	1	—	1	1	4	7	6	8	1	1	—	—
6 Smallpox	4	—	17	20	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
7 Measles	47	—	4	22	3	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
8 Scarlet Fever	48	—	4	22	11	8	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
9 Whooping Cough	59	—	47	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 Diphtheria	102	—	5	38	36	17	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
11 Influenza	151	—	26	27	13	5	8	3	19	14	11	13	8	4
23 Lethargic Encephalitis	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24 Meningococcus Meningitis	14	—	5	2	3	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
25 Other Epidemic or Endemic Diseases	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31 Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	207	—	8	5	1	9	24	42	50	31	14	20	2	1
32 Tubercular Meningitis	23	—	2	7	3	2	4	2	2	—	1	—	—	—
33 Tuberculosis of the Intestine and Peritoneum	11	—	3	—	1	—	1	3	3	3	1	—	—	—
34/37 Other Tuberculous Diseases	25	—	1	2	2	—	3	6	3	49	83	98	69	14
43/49 Malignant Tumors	348	—	1	2	1	4	4	5	23	1	2	2	—	—
51 Acute Rheumatic Fever	25	—	—	3	5	—	4	3	1	1	2	1	—	—
71 Meningitis	11	—	6	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74 Cerebral Hemorrhage, Apoplexy	90	—	—	—	8	13	9	15	26	4	13	29	28	11
87/90 Diseases of the Heart	405	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	37	79	95	81	86
91 Diseases of the Arteries	157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	28	43	50	26
99 Bronchitis	21	—	11	2	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	2	—	4
100/101 Pneumonia (All Forms)	385	—	132	48	19	8	7	16	20	32	13	35	38	17
97/98 & 102/107 Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	32	—	113	23	2	2	1	—	—	2	4	5	4	4
113 Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age)	136	—	—	14	19	12	15	21	13	19	14	8	1	—
117 Appendicitis and Typhlitis	50	—	—	2	1	6	8	2	9	10	8	9	5	4
120/24 Other Diseases of the Liver (Not Malignant)	166	—	1	1	6	—	3	7	19	11	32	38	20	17
128/29 Nephritis (Acute and Chronic)	24	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	13	2	—	—	—	—
146 Puerperal Septicaemia	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	30	9	—	—	—	—
143/45 & 147/50 Other Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy	64	—	597	10	5	—	—	2	14	14	7	8	3	—
159/62 Diseases of Early Infancy and Malformations	614	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	40	38	27	17	9	6
165/74 Suicides	53	—	17	39	26	19	16	51	14	38	27	102	89	57
175/203 Other Violent Deaths	305	—	108	66	35	24	17	47	73	95	102	89	6	1
Other Defined Diseases	811	—	65	12	2	1	—	4	1	3	5	4	—	—
204/5 Ill-Defined or Unknown	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	4660	1177	367	207	134	137	280	371	394	443	534	414	202	—

DEATHS IN DIVISIONS, 1924—BY MONTHS (INDIANS EXCEPTED)

DIVISIONS		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
ALBERTA	Total	457	398	455	423	394	358	372	341	372	361	354	375	4660
Rural		242	212	247	222	214	171	198	180	209	197	161	191	2444
Urban		215	186	208	201	180	187	174	161	163	164	193	184	2216
DIVISION No. 1. MEDICINE HAT	Total	24	13	20	27	27	29	25	17	18	13	22	20	255
Rural		13	5	8	8	7	7	11	7	10	4	6	6	92
Urban		11	8	12	19	20	22	14	10	8	9	16	14	163
City of Medicine Hat		11	7	12	18	19	22	14	8	7	7	15	13	133
Town of Taber		0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	10
DIVISION No. 2. MACLEOD	Total	43	37	40	37	27	29	38	30	24	20	37	33	395
Rural		12	16	16	12	9	13	10	8	7	9	10	11	133
Urban		31	21	24	25	18	16	28	22	17	11	27	22	262
City of Lethbridge		16	13	13	15	7	8	16	17	11	6	10	15	147
Town of Blairmore		3	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	11
Cardston		1	3	2	2	3	2	4	1	3	1	6	3	31
Coleman		0	1	3	1	1	1	4	1	1	0	2	0	15
Macleod		8	1	2	1	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	1	30
Magrath		1	1	2	2	3	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	14
Raymond		2	2	1	2	1	2	0	1	0	0	2	1	14
DIVISION No. 3. BOW	Total	7	15	4	9	8	8	5	9	2	10	8	9	94
Rural		6	14	4	9	8	8	5	9	2	8	6	9	88
Urban		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	6
Town of Redcliffe		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	6
DIVISION No. 4. NANTON	Total	13	13	9	8	8	5	11	10	9	14	10	11	121
Rural		9	10	8	6	7	4	11	8	8	12	8	8	99
Urban		4	3	1	2	1	1	0	2	1	2	2	3	22
Town of High River		4	3	1	2	1	1	0	2	1	2	2	3	22
DIVISION No. 5. ACADIA	Total	22	16	22	22	17	15	18	17	8	24	12	14	207
Rural		12	4	14	14	13	6	8	10	6	18	6	9	120
Urban		10	12	8	8	4	9	10	7	2	6	6	5	87
Town of Drumheller		10	11	6	5	2	5	7	5	0	3	4	5	63
Town of Hanna		0	1	2	3	2	4	3	2	2	3	2	0	24
DIVISION No. 6. CALGARY	Total	94	92	90	76	72	68	64	72	58	78	88	71	923
Rural		34	30	27	20	20	18	19	19	19	21	31	17	275
Urban		60	62	63	56	52	50	45	53	39	57	57	54	648
City of Calgary		60	62	63	56	52	50	45	53	39	57	57	54	648

DIVISION No. 7. BATTLE RIVER	Total	21	22	24	29	18	22	23	18	23	23	13	18	254
Rural		21	22	24	29	18	22	23	18	23	23	13	18	254
DIVISION No. 8. RED DEER	Total	54	31	57	32	36	36	36	31	45	38	36	26	458
Rural		54	31	57	32	36	36	36	31	45	38	36	26	458
Urban		26	15	23	15	17	18	19	16	24	21	17	12	225
City of Red Deer		3	4	9	5	5	7	18	15	21	17	19	14	233
Wetaskiwin		5	3	6	2	2	2	3	4	6	0	6	1	53
Town of Big Valley		4	1	0	0	0	2	1	2	3	4	3	6	39
Camrose		8	1	6	1	1	0	3	2	2	0	0	0	10
Lacombe		0	1	4	3	2	3	2	1	2	4	2	2	32
Ponoka		5	4	5	3	8	3	1	4	5	3	2	2	26
Stettler		1	2	4	3	1	2	5	4	1	3	3	2	50
								2	0	1	3	3	1	23
DIVISION No. 9. ROCKY MOUNTAIN	Total	12	7	13	10	11	8	14	9	9	9	9	12	123
Rural		12	7	13	10	11	8	14	9	9	9	9	12	123
DIVISION No. 10. VICTORIA	Total	30	35	51	28	32	24	28	27	37	27	20	33	372
Rural		30	35	51	28	32	24	28	27	37	27	20	33	372
Urban		27	30	45	27	31	16	23	25	33	23	14	30	324
Town of Vegreville		3	5	6	1	1	8	5	2	4	4	6	3	48
Vermilion		1	1	3	0	0	3	1	1	3	2	3	0	28
							5	1	1	1	2	3	0	20
DIVISION No. 11. EDMONTON	Total	83	78	79	89	83	75	73	64	85	66	72	93	940
Rural		17	22	20	18	20	12	21	16	17	13	17	26	219
Urban		66	56	59	71	63	63	52	48	68	53	55	67	721
City of Edmonton		65	56	58	69	62	63	52	48	68	53	55	67	716
Town of Beverly		1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
DIVISION No. 12. EDSON	Total	7	2	5	5	5	5	5	3	4	2	4	5	52
Rural		7	2	5	5	5	5	5	3	4	2	4	5	52
Urban		6	2	4	5	5	5	5	3	3	2	4	5	49
Town of Edson		1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
														3
DIVISION No. 13. BEAVER RIVER	Total	14	8	11	16	15	15	12	12	21	12	9	11	156
Rural		14	8	11	16	15	15	12	12	21	12	9	11	156
DIVISION No. 14. STURGEON	Total	20	15	24	25	19	16	12	10	16	15	6	12	190
Rural		20	15	24	25	19	16	12	10	16	15	6	12	190
DIVISION No. 15. CLEARWATER	Total	1	3	2	1	3	1	1	5	3	1	0	0	21
Rural		1	3	2	1	3	1	1	5	3	1	0	0	21
DIVISION No. 16. PEACE RIVER	Total	9	7	3	6	11	2	7	5	9	7	8	6	80
Rural		9	7	3	6	11	2	7	5	9	7	8	6	80
Urban		7	5	3	4	9	2	4	3	7	4	5	4	57
Town of Grande Prairie		2	2	0	2	2	0	3	2	2	2	3	2	23
		2	2	0	2	2	0	3	2	2	3	3	2	23
DIVISION No. 17. ATHABASCA	Total	3	4	1	3	2	0	0	2	1	2	0	1	19
Rural		3	4	1	3	2	0	0	2	1	2	0	1	19

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1924—BY AGES AND SEXES, FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE
(INDIANS EXCEPTED)

CAUSES OF DEATH	Sex	Under 1 yr.	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Total under 5 years	5 to 9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60-69 years	70-79 years	80 years and over	Total
ALL CAUSES	Total	1177	162	72	67	66	1544	207	134	137	280	371	394	443	534	414	202	4660
	Male	660	91	38	29	40	858	111	72	76	147	187	236	272	326	248	117	2650
CLASS No. 1. GENERAL DISEASES	Female	517	71	34	38	26	686	96	62	61	133	184	158	171	208	166	85	2010
	Total	146	55	27	37	25	290	80	48	57	71	91	65	39	43	17	6	807
	Male	78	31	13	18	17	157	42	21	28	36	51	41	29	26	11	5	447
	Female	68	24	14	19	8	133	38	27	29	35	40	24	10	17	6	1	360
1 (a) Typhoid Fever	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	4	5	8	1	1	—	—	19
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	5
(b) Paratyphoid Fever	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 Smallpox	M	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	4
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7 Measles	M	9	10	—	1	1	21	2	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
	F	8	7	—	1	—	16	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	20
8 Scarlet Fever	M	2	2	2	3	6	15	4	1	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	23
	F	2	2	2	3	—	11	7	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
9 Whooping Cough	M	23	2	2	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
	F	24	6	3	—	—	33	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
10 Diphtheria	M	3	3	3	6	8	23	20	9	8	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	56
	F	2	1	5	4	4	20	16	8	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	46
Total	M	14	8	1	4	1	28	7	2	5	—	7	10	8	5	4	3	79
	F	12	6	3	2	2	25	6	3	3	3	12	4	3	8	4	1	72
11 Influenza	M	6	1	1	1	—	8	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	12
	F	8	2	1	—	—	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	15
(a) Sole Cause	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) With Phthisis	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) With Bronchitis	M	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) With Pneumonia	M	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
	F	3	4	1	1	—	9	—	1	4	—	6	6	3	2	1	1	33
(e) With other respiratory diseases	M	3	—	—	—	—	7	2	—	3	—	2	—	2	3	—	—	22
	F	—	1	—	1	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	8
(f) With diseases and accidents of pregnancy and parturition	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
(g) With other causes	M	5	1	1	2	1	6	4	—	—	2	—	8	2	2	2	1	20
	F	—	—	—	—	2	6	4	2	—	—	5	2	—	2	2	—	25

[illegible]

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1924—BY AGES AND SEXES, FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE—Continued
(INDIANS EXCEPTED)

CAUSES OF DEATH		Sex	Under 1 yr.	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Total under 5 years	5 to 9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60-69 years	70-79 years	80 years and over	Total
CLASS No. 2.	GENERAL DISEASES NOT INCLUDED ABOVE	Total .. Male .. Female	18 9 9	4 2 2	3 1 2	4 1 3	5 4 1	34 17 17	9 4 5	5 2 3	11 4 7	24 11 13	43 22 21	73 33 40	113 57 56	127 70 57	84 14 37	21 14 7	544 281 263
43/49	Cancer	Total ..	1	—	—	—	2	3	1	—	1	1	11	20	46	55	38	10	186
43	Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of the Buccal Cavity	Male ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	12	29	37	43	31	4	162
44	Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of the Stomach and Liver	Female ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	6	3	3	13
44	Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of the Stomach and Liver	Male ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
45	Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of the Peritoneum, Intestines and Rectum	Female ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	23	1	90
45	Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of the Peritoneum, Intestines and Rectum	Male ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	5	8	16	9	3	44
46	Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of the Female Genital Organs	Female ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	5	7	4	—	24
46	Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of the Female Genital Organs	Male ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	5	7	9	—	25
47	Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of the Breast	Female ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	12	8	6	5	—	37
47	Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of the Breast	Male ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	8	7	8	3	—	28
48	Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of the Skin	Male ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	3	5
49	Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of Other or Unspecified Organs	Female ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
49	Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of Other or Unspecified Organs	Male ..	1	—	—	—	2	3	1	—	1	1	6	8	10	14	8	3	54
50	Benign Tumors and Tumors not returned as Malignant (Tumors of the Female Genital Organs excepted)	Female ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	7	5	3	1	23
50	Benign Tumors and Tumors not returned as Malignant (Tumors of the Female Genital Organs excepted)	Male ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
51	Acute Rheumatic Fever	Female ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
51	Acute Rheumatic Fever	Male ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
52	Chronic Rheumatism, Osteo-arthritis, Gout	Female ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
52	Chronic Rheumatism, Osteo-arthritis, Gout	Male ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
56	Rickets	Female ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
56	Rickets	Male ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
57	Diabetes Mellitus	Female ..	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	—	—	4	3	3	3	5	7	1	26
57	Diabetes Mellitus	Male ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
58 (a)	Pernicious Anaemia	Female ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
58 (a)	Pernicious Anaemia	Male ..	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	3	1	1	17

(b) Other Anaemias and Chlorosis	M	F																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
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(a) Chronic Valvular Disease of the Heart.....	M	1	1	2	2	3	4	5	7	17	18	15	4	70
(b) Fatty Degeneration of the Heart.....	F	1	1	2	2	3	5	7	7	8	17	10	5	62
(c) Aortic Insufficiency	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	1	8
(d) Chronic Endocarditis	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	4	1	11
(e) Chronic Myocarditis	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	4	5	2	15
(f) Other Diseases of the Heart	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	3	8	3	—	28
91 (a) Aneurism	F	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	12	15	12	10	52
(b) Arteriosclerosis	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	5	9	6	32
(c) Other Diseases of the Arteries	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	4	5	1	16
92 Embolism and Thrombosis (not Cerebral)	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	5	1	2	17
93 Diseases of the Veins (Varices Hemorrhoids Phlebitis, etc.)	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	1	—	7
94 Diseases of the Lymphatic System (Lymphan- gitis, etc.)	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	29	31	14	95
95 Haemorrhage without specified cause	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	16	10	16	12	49
CLASS No. 5. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	10	1	—	—	2
97 Diseases of the Nasal Fossae and their annexa. 98 (a) Laryngismus Stridulus	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
(b) Laryngitis	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
(c) Croup	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
(d) Other Diseases of the Larynx	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
99 (a) Bronchitis (Acute)	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Bronchitis (Chronic)	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Bronchitis (not otherwise defined under 5 years of age)	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Bronchitis (not otherwise defined, 5 years and over)	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total		145	32	11	6	11	6	21	8	16	42	42	25	438
Male		88	18	6	2	11	6	11	6	10	21	23	15	251
Female		57	14	5	4	10	5	10	2	6	21	19	10	187

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1924—BY AGES AND SEXES, FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE—Continued
(INDIANS EXCEPTED)

CAUSES OF DEATH	Sex	Under 1 yr.	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Total under 5 years	5 to 9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60-69 years	70-79 years	80 years and over	Total
100 (a) Bronchopneumonia	M	53	11	4	—	2	70	5	2	—	3	1	1	1	4	10	4	101
(b) Capillary Bronchitis	F	84	7	4	—	1	48	2	1	—	1	3	4	—	6	6	3	74
101 (a) Lobar Pneumonia	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
(b) Pneumonia (not otherwise defined)	M	13	3	1	—	1	18	4	3	4	6	9	17	5	11	8	4	89
102 Pleurisy	F	6	3	—	—	1	10	4	2	2	4	6	9	5	9	9	2	62
103 Congestion and Hemorrhagic Infarct of the Lung	M	12	1	1	—	—	14	4	—	1	1	1	—	2	3	3	2	26
104 Gangrene of the Lung	F	14	3	1	—	2	20	4	—	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	31
105 Asthma	M	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
106 Pulmonary Emphysema	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
107 (a) Chronic Interstitial Pneumonia	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	5
(b) Diseases of the Mediastinum	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
(c) Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLASS No. 6. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	Total	136	33	16	13	11	209	34	22	15	39	41	55	43	37	21	7	523
108 Diseases of the Mouth and Annexa	Male	72	17	12	4	7	112	19	14	8	20	23	37	27	25	12	2	299
109 (a) Adenoid Vegetations	Female	64	16	4	9	4	97	15	8	7	19	18	18	16	12	9	5	224
(b) Diseases of the Tonsils and Pharynx	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
110 Diseases of the Oesophagus	F	2	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	3
	M	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
	F	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
	M	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
	F	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
	M	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
	F	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	1

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VITAL STATISTICS BRANCH

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1924—BY AGES AND SEXES, FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE—Continued
(INDIANS EXCEPTED)

CAUSES OF DEATH	Sex	Under 1 yr.	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Total under 5 years	5 to 9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60-69 years	70-79 years	80 years and over	Total
130 Chyluria	M																	
131 Other Diseases of the Kidneys and Annexa (Diseases of the Kidneys in Pregnancy excepted)	F																	
132 Calculi of the Urinary Passages	M							1					3	1	1	1		10
133 Diseases of the Bladder	F							2			2		1					4
134 (a) Stricture of the Urethra	M								1			1	1					5
(b) Other Diseases of the Urethra	F																	1
135 Diseases of the Prostate	M																	1
136 Non-Venereal Diseases of the Male Genital Organs	M		1									1		2	9	8	5	25
137 Cysts and Other Non-Malignant Tumors of the Ovaries	F													1				1
138 Salpingitis and Pelvic Abscess	F									1			1					2
139 Non-Malignant Tumors of the Uterus	F										1	1	2	1				6
140 Non-Puerperal Uterine Hemorrhage	F											1						5
141 Other Diseases of the Female Genital Organs.....	F								1					1				1
142 Non-Puerperal Diseases of the Breast (Cancer excepted)	F																	3
CLASS No. 8. THE PUERPERAL STATE.....	Total Female									4	30	43	11					88
143 (a) Abortion, Miscarriage	F										3	2						5
(b) Ectopic Gestation	F										1	3						4
(c) Other Accidents of Pregnancy.....	F											1						1

[illegible]

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1924—BY AGES AND SEXES, FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE—Continued
(INDIANS EXCEPTED)

CAUSES OF DEATH	Sex	Under 1 yr.	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Total under 5 years	5 to 9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60-69 years	70-79 years	80 years and over	Total
		Total Male Female	Total Male Female	Total Male Female	Total Male Female	Total Male Female	Total Male Female	Total Male Female	Total Male Female	Total Male Female	Total Male Female	Total Male Female	Total Male Female	Total Male Female	Total Male Female	Total Male Female	Total Male Female	Total Male Female
CLASS No. 11. MALFORMATIONS		98 56 42	4 4 —	3 2 1	— — —	2 1 1	107 63 44	4 4 —	— — —	— — —	2 2 —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	113 69 44
159 Congenital Malformations																		6
(a) Hydrocephalus	M	2	1	1	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
	F	5	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
(b) Congenital Malformation of the Heart	M	27	1	1	—	—	29	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
	F	24	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33
(c) Spina Bifida, etc.	M	27	2	—	—	1	30	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
	F	13	—	1	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLASS No. 12. EARLY INFANCY		499 281 218	1 1 —	— — —	— — —	— — —	500 282 218	1 1 —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	501 282 219
160 Congenital Debility, Icterus and Sclerema	M	76	1	—	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77
	F	53	—	—	—	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53
161 (a) Premature Birth	M	161	—	—	—	—	161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	161
	F	127	—	—	—	—	127	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	127
(b) Injury at Birth	M	25	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
	F	23	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
162 Other Diseases Peculiar to Early Infancy	M	19	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
	F	15	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
163 Lack of Care	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLASS No. 13. OLD AGE		— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	60 33 27
164 Senility	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLASS No. 14. EXTERNAL CAUSES		17 9 8	17 9 8	8 2 6	5 3 2	9 5 4	56 28 28	26 16 10	19 14 5	16 13 3	58 48 10	54 48 6	52 45 7	34 33 1	25 23 2	12 11 1	6 4 2	358 283 75
165 Suicide by Solid or Liquid Poisons (Corrosive substances excepted)	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	1	2	1	—	12
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1924—BY NATIONALITY AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS
FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE (INDIANS EXCEPTED)

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total						Total					
	Canadian	British	U.S.A.	Foreign	Not Stated	Total	Canadian	British	U.S.A.	Foreign	Not Stated	Total
ALL CAUSES	2781	743	498	611	27	4660	2781	743	498	611	27	4660
CLASS No. 1. GENERAL DISEASES	568	90	66	81	2	807	568	90	66	81	2	807
1 (a) Typhoid Fever	9	9	1	5	—	24	9	9	1	5	—	24
2 (b) Paratyphoid Fever	3	—	1	—	—	4	3	—	1	—	—	4
6 Smallpox	44	1	2	—	—	47	44	1	2	—	—	47
7 Measles	41	5	2	—	—	48	41	5	2	—	—	48
8 Scarlet Fever	59	2	3	—	—	64	59	2	3	—	—	64
9 Whooping Cough	95	—	—	—	—	95	95	—	—	—	—	95
10 Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11 Influenza	107	21	16	7	—	151	107	21	16	7	—	151
(a) Sole Cause	22	2	2	1	—	27	22	2	2	1	—	27
(b) With Phthisis	3	—	1	—	—	4	3	—	1	—	—	4
(c) With Bronchitis	5	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	5
(d) With Pneumonia	33	12	6	4	—	55	33	12	6	4	—	55
(e) With other respiratory diseases	9	3	1	—	—	13	9	3	1	—	—	13
(f) With diseases and accidents of pregnancy and parturition	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
(g) With other causes	34	4	5	2	—	45	34	4	5	2	—	45
13 Mumps	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
15 Cholera Nostras	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
16 (b) Bacillary Dysentery	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2
(c) Dysentery, Unspecified	6	1	—	1	—	8	6	1	—	1	—	8
21 Erysipelas	13	6	3	3	—	25	13	6	3	3	—	25
22 Infantile Paralysis	12	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	—	—	12
23 Lethargic Encephalitis	4	1	1	—	—	6	4	1	1	—	—	6
24 Meningococcus Meningitis	13	1	—	—	—	14	13	1	—	—	—	14
25 (a) Chicken-pox	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
(c) Others under this title	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29 Tetanus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31/37 Tuberculosis	138	38	31	57	2	266	138	38	31	57	2	266
31 Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	98	33	24	50	2	207	98	33	24	50	2	207
32 Tubercular Meningitis	19	1	2	1	—	23	19	1	2	1	—	23
33 Tuberculosis of the Intestines and Peritoneum	9	—	—	2	—	11	9	—	—	2	—	11
34 Tuberculosis of the Vertebral Column	3	—	2	2	—	7	3	—	2	2	—	7
35 Tuberculosis of the Joints	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1

CLASS NO. 3. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.....Total												
64 Diseases of the Spleen												
65 (a) Leukaemia	3	2	3	2	1	10	7	3	—	—	—	10
(b) Hodgkin's Disease	2	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
66 (a) Alcoholism (Acute)	1	2	2	2	1	10	6	3	1	—	—	10
(c) Alcoholism (Chronic)	1	—	—	—	—	4	2	2	—	—	—	4
67 (a) Chronic Lead Poisoning	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
(b) Other Occupational Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
69 (a) Diabetes Insipidus	14	1	—	—	—	15	14	1	—	—	—	15
(b) Haemophilia	1	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	—	—	—	3
(c) Purpura Haemorrhagica	139	63	37	31	1	271	106	128	33	3	1	271
70 Encephalitis	4	—	2	—	—	6	4	2	—	—	—	6
71 (a) Simple Meningitis	9	—	1	—	—	10	10	—	—	—	—	10
(b) Non-Epidemic Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
72 Tabes Dorsalis (Locomotor Ataxia)	2	1	1	—	—	4	—	4	—	—	—	4
73 Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord	10	8	4	2	—	24	8	13	3	—	—	24
74 (a) Apoplexy	16	13	7	11	—	47	11	28	7	1	—	47
(b) Cerebral Hemorrhage	15	12	5	7	—	39	8	26	10	—	—	39
(c) Cerebral Thrombosis and Embolism	1	2	1	1	—	4	—	3	1	—	—	4
75 (a) Hemiplegia	6	3	4	—	1	14	1	2	8	2	1	14
(b) Paralysis otherwise defined	6	1	1	2	—	9	1	7	1	—	—	9
76 General Paralysis of the Insane	1	5	2	1	—	10	2	7	1	—	—	10
77 Other forms of Mental Alienation	3	2	1	1	—	7	2	5	—	—	—	7
78 Epilepsy	11	4	3	2	—	20	13	7	—	—	—	20
79 Convulsions (Non-Puerperal) (5 years and over)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
80 Infantile Convulsions (under 5 years of age)	36	—	—	—	—	36	36	—	—	—	—	36
81 Chorea	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
82 Neuralgia and Neuritis	1	1	1	1	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	3
83 Softening of the Brain	2	2	—	—	—	4	1	3	—	—	—	4
84 Other Diseases of the Nervous System	8	6	3	2	—	19	6	11	2	—	—	19
85 Diseases of the Eye and Annexe	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
86 (a) Diseases of the Ear	6	2	—	1	—	9	5	4	—	—	—	9
(b) Mastoid Process	1	1	1	—	—	3	2	1	—	—	—	3
87 Pericarditis	204	161	102	104	6	577	102	320	150	1	4	577
88 (a) Acute Endocarditis	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	4
(b) Acute Myocarditis	12	6	1	2	—	21	5	12	—	—	—	21
89 Angina Pectoris	11	5	7	3	—	26	1	19	6	—	2	26
90 Other Diseases of the Heart	120	90	61	58	4	333	62	192	76	1	2	333
(a) Chronic Valvular Disease of the Heart	51	30	29	22	—	132	26	78	27	1	—	132
(b) Fatty Degeneration of the Heart	5	5	3	3	—	16	4	8	4	—	—	16
(c) Aortic Insufficiency	11	9	—	6	—	26	2	16	8	—	—	26
(d) Chronic Endocarditis	17	6	10	6	3	42	13	24	3	—	2	42
(e) Chronic Myocarditis	24	30	13	17	—	84	11	47	26	—	—	84
(f) Other Diseases of the Heart	12	10	6	4	1	33	6	19	8	—	—	33
CLASS NO. 4. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM												
87 Pericarditis	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	4
88 (a) Acute Endocarditis	12	6	1	2	—	21	5	12	—	—	—	21
(b) Acute Myocarditis	7	—	3	4	—	21	5	10	4	—	2	21
89 Angina Pectoris	11	5	7	3	—	26	1	19	6	—	—	26
90 Other Diseases of the Heart	120	90	61	58	4	333	62	192	76	1	2	333
(a) Chronic Valvular Disease of the Heart	51	30	29	22	—	132	26	78	27	1	—	132
(b) Fatty Degeneration of the Heart	5	5	3	3	—	16	4	8	4	—	—	16
(c) Aortic Insufficiency	11	9	—	6	—	26	2	16	8	—	—	26
(d) Chronic Endocarditis	17	6	10	6	3	42	13	24	3	—	2	42
(e) Chronic Myocarditis	24	30	13	17	—	84	11	47	26	—	—	84
(f) Other Diseases of the Heart	12	10	6	4	1	33	6	19	8	—	—	33

VITAL STATISTICS BRANCH

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1924—BY NATIONALITY AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS
FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE (INDIANS EXCEPTED)—Continued

CAUSES OF DEATH												
	Canadian	British	U.S.A.	Foreign	Not Stated	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Not Stated	Total
CLASS No. 5. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM												
91 (a) Aneurism	—	3	2	5	—	10	3	5	2	—	—	10
(b) Arteriosclerosis	41	43	27	31	2	144	15	71	58	—	—	144
(c) Other Diseases of the Arteries	2	1	—	—	—	3	1	1	1	—	—	3
92 Embolism and Thrombosis (Not Cerebral)	3	3	—	—	—	6	1	5	—	—	—	6
93 Diseases of the Veins (Varices Hemorrhoids, Phlebitis, etc.)	1	2	—	1	—	4	1	4	—	—	—	4
94 Diseases of the Lymphatic System (Lymphangitis, etc.)	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	2
95 Hemorrhage without specified cause	2	—	1	—	—	3	1	1	1	—	—	3
Total	292	66	34	45	1	438	267	122	49	—	—	438
97 Diseases of the Nasal Fossae and their annexa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
98 (a) Laryngismus Stridulus	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
(b) Laryngitis	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	4
(c) Croup	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2
(d) Other Diseases of the Larynx	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
99 (a) Bronchitis (Acute)	5	1	—	2	—	8	5	2	1	—	—	8
(b) Bronchitis (Chronic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Bronchitis (not otherwise defined under 5 years of age)	8	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	8
(d) Bronchitis (not otherwise defined, 5 years and over)	1	1	—	1	—	3	1	1	1	—	—	3
100 (a) Bronchopneumonia	142	21	6	5	1	175	134	30	11	—	—	175
(b) Capillary Bronchitis	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	2
101 (a) Lobar Pneumonia	75	32	24	20	—	151	64	65	22	—	—	151
(b) Pneumonia (not otherwise defined)	45	3	3	6	—	57	40	11	6	—	—	57
102 Pleurisy	5	2	—	—	—	7	4	3	7	—	—	7
103 Congestion and Hemorrhagic Infarct of the Lung	2	1	1	5	—	9	1	4	4	—	—	9
104 Gangrene of the Lung	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
105 Asthma	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
106 Pulmonary Embphysema	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
107 (a) Chronic Interstitial Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Diseases of the Mediastinum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	1	2	—	2	—	5	1	2	2	—	—	5
Total	350	66	49	58	—	523	322	172	25	3	—	523
CLASS No. 6. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM												
108 Diseases of the Mouth and Annexa	5	—	1	1	—	7	5	2	—	—	—	7
109 (a) Adenoid Vegetations	4	—	1	1	—	6	4	2	—	—	—	6
(b) Diseases of the Tonsils and Pharynx	14	—	1	2	—	17	13	3	1	—	—	17
110 Diseases of the Oesophagus	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
111 (a) Ulcer of the Stomach	9	3	1	3	—	16	8	11	—	2	—	16

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1924—BY NATIONALITY AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS
FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE (INDIANS EXCEPTED)—Continued

CAUSES OF DEATH	Canadian	British	U.S.A.	Foreign	Not Stated	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Not Stated	Total
146 Puerperal Septicaemia	8	5	5	6	—	24	2	22	—	—	—	54
147 Puerperal Phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus, sudden death.....	4	5	2	—	—	11	—	11	—	—	—	11
148 Puerperal Albuminuria and Convulsions	7	5	4	3	—	19	—	19	—	—	—	19
149 Following Childbirth (not otherwise defined).....	2	—	—	1	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	3
150 Puerperal Diseases of the Breast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLASS No. 9. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE	13	2	2	2	—	19	14	4	1	—	—	19
151 Gangrene	1	—	2	—	—	3	2	1	—	—	—	3
152 Furuncle	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
153 Acute Abscess	4	2	—	—	—	6	5	1	—	—	—	6
154 Other Diseases of the Skin	7	—	—	2	—	9	6	2	1	—	—	9
CLASS No. 10. DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.....	9	2	4	3	—	18	12	6	—	—	—	18
155 Diseases of the Bones (Tuberculosis excepted).....	9	1	4	3	—	17	12	5	—	—	—	17
156 Diseases of the Joints (Tuberculosis and Rheumatism excepted)	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
158 Other Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLASS No. 11. MALFORMATIONS	113	—	—	—	—	113	113	—	—	—	—	113
159 Congenital Malformations	12	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	—	—	12
(a) Hydrocephalus	54	—	—	—	—	54	54	—	—	—	—	54
(b) Congenital Malformation of the Heart	47	—	—	—	—	47	47	—	—	—	—	47
(c) Spina Bifida, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLASS No. 12. EARLY INFANCY	501	—	—	—	—	501	501	—	—	—	—	501
160 Congenital Debility, Icterus and Sclerema.....	130	—	—	—	—	130	130	—	—	—	—	130
161 (a) Premature Birth	288	—	—	—	—	288	288	—	—	—	—	288
(b) Injury at Birth	48	—	—	—	—	48	48	—	—	—	—	48
162 Other Diseases Peculiar to Early Infancy	35	—	—	—	—	35	35	—	—	—	—	35
163 Lack of Care	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLASS No. 13 OLD AGE	13	7	—	40	—	60	5	21	34	—	—	60
164 Senility	13	7	—	40	—	60	5	21	34	—	—	60

36 (a) Tuberculosis of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Tuberculosis of the Bones (Vertebral Column excepted)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Tuberculosis of the Lymphatic System (Abdominal Glands excepted)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Tuberculosis of the Genito-urinary System	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
(e) Tuberculosis of Organs other than above	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
37 (a) Disseminated Tuberculosis, Acute	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
(b) Disseminated Tuberculosis, Chronic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
38 Syphilis	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
40 Gonococcus Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
41 Purulent Infection, Septicaemia	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
CLASS No. 2. GENERAL DISEASES NOT INCLUDED	45	26	11	5	3	45	42	54	50	34	47	37	48	43	58	41	544
43/49 Cancer	34	26	9	4	2	34	26	35	41	19	30	22	27	32	32	24	348
43 Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of the Buccal Cavity	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	3	1	1	—	2	1	16
44 Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of the Stomach and Liver	9	11	—	—	—	—	12	15	9	10	7	13	10	15	11	12	184
45 Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of the Peritoneum, Intestines and Rectum	4	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	8	3	4	4	3	1	6	3	49
46 Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of the Female Genital Organs	6	2	—	—	—	—	1	5	8	2	3	—	3	3	3	1	37
47 Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of the Breast	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	6	—	5	—	1	4	3	3	28
48 Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of the Skin	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	7
49 Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of Other or Unspecified Organs	9	7	—	—	—	—	4	8	7	3	8	3	8	9	7	4	77
50 Benign Tumors and Tumors not returned as Malignant (Tumors of the Female Genital Organs excepted)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
51 Acute Rheumatic Fever	1	3	—	—	—	—	4	3	1	3	2	6	1	—	—	1	25
52 Chronic Rheumatism, Osteoarthritis, Gout	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
56 Rickets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
57 Diabetes Mellitus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
58 (a) Pernicious Anaemia	3	3	—	—	—	—	4	3	2	3	4	1	6	1	3	2	8
(b) Other Anaemias and Chlorosis	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	3	4	3	4	3	1	5	2	39
59 Diseases of the Pituitary Gland	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
60 (a) Exophthalmic Goiter	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
(b) Other Diseases of the Thyroid Gland	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	2	1	2	1	10
63 Diseases of the Adrenals (Addison's Disease)	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	3	3	1	10
64 Diseases of the Spleen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	3	2	2	16
65 (a) Leukaemia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
(b) Hodgkin's Disease	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	3	2	—	—
(b) Alcoholism (Acute)	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	10
(c) Alcoholism (Chronic)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	2	4
67 (a) Chronic Lead Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	4
(b) Other Occupational Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
69 (a) Diabetes Insipidus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
(b) Haemophilia	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
(c) Purpura Haemorrhagica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	2	2	2	—	15
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1924—BY MONTHS FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE—Continued
(INDIANS EXCEPTED)

CAUSES OF DEATH													
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
CLASS No. 3. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.....Total													
70 Encephalitis	32	25	25	26	23	14	20	19	20	24	20	23	271
71 (a) Simple Meningitis	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	6
(b) Non-Epidemic Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	1	—	—	3	1	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	10
72 Tabes Dorsalis (Locomotor Ataxia)	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
73 Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord.....	1	1	—	1	3	2	2	2	4	3	—	2	24
74 (a) Apoplexy	3	6	6	2	5	1	2	2	3	6	3	4	47
(b) Cerebral Hemorrhage	6	4	3	5	4	2	2	4	1	4	5	4	39
(c) Cerebral Thrombosis and Embolism	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
75 (a) Hemiplegia	2	2	—	—	—	1	3	—	2	1	2	1	14
(b) Paralysis otherwise defined	1	1	1	1	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	9
76 General Paralysis of the Insane	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	2	1	10
77 Other forms of Mental Alienation.....	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	7
78 Epilepsy	4	2	2	—	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	20
79 Convulsions (Non-Puerperal) (5 years and over).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
80 Infantile Convulsions (under 5 years of age).....	5	2	4	5	3	1	—	3	5	4	2	2	36
81 Chorea	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
82 Neuralgia and Neuritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
83 Softening of the Brain.....	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4
84 Other Diseases of the Nervous System	2	1	3	3	2	1	—	1	1	2	1	2	19
85 Diseases of the Eye and Annexa	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
(a) Diseases of the Ear.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	9
(b) Mastoid Process	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
CLASS No. 4. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM													
Total	52	37	68	53	43	37	54	40	49	48	45	46	577
87 Pericarditis	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	4
88 (a) Acute Endocarditis	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	3	—	—	2	2	21
(b) Acute Myocarditis	3	2	3	1	—	1	2	1	4	1	2	1	21
89 Angina Pectoris	4	2	3	3	1	2	4	1	2	1	1	2	26
90 Other Diseases of the Heart.....	32	17	46	36	32	19	29	20	24	29	23	26	333
(a) Chronic Valvular Disease of the Heart.....	17	9	22	20	10	5	6	6	11	6	5	15	132
(b) Fatty Degeneration of the Heart	4	2	6	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
(c) Aortic Insufficiency	1	1	11	11	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	26
(d) Chronic Endocarditis	2	2	1	2	5	3	8	4	2	5	2	6	42

(e) Chronic Myocarditis	8	4	5	1	13	8	5	6	8	12	10	4	84
(f) Other Diseases of the Heart	1	3	1	1	2	3	10	3	2	4	6	1	33
91 (a) Aneurism	10	11	8	10	12	11	17	13	13	13	1	1	10
(b) Arteriosclerosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144
(c) Other Diseases of the Arteries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
92 Embolism and Thrombosis (Not Cerebral)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	6
93 Diseases of the Veins (Varices Hemorrhoids, Phlebitis, etc.) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	4
94 Diseases of the Lymphatic System (Lymphangitis, etc.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	2
95 Hemorrhage without specified cause	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
CLASS No. 5. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	59	46	56	49	41	22	22	20	28	34	26	35	438
97 Diseases of the Nasal Fossae and their annexa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
98 (a) Laryngismus Stridulus	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
(b) Laryngitis	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	4
(c) Group	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
(d) Other Diseases of the Larynx	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
99 (a) Bronchitis (Acute)	1	1	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8
(b) Bronchitis (Chronic)	3	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
(c) Bronchitis (not otherwise defined under 5 years of age) ..	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	8
(d) Bronchitis (not otherwise defined, 5 years and over)	22	17	23	26	15	7	5	10	9	11	11	19	3
100 (a) Bronchopneumonia	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	175
(b) Capillary Bronchitis	21	16	21	11	14	10	11	3	10	12	12	10	2
101 (a) Lobar Pneumonia	7	7	2	6	8	4	4	3	5	8	1	2	151
(b) Pneumonia (not otherwise defined)	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	1	57
102 Pleurisy	2	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	7
103 Congestion and Hemorrhagic Infarct of the Lung	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
104 Gangrene of the Lung	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
105 Asthma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
106 Pulmonary Emphysema	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
107 (a) Chronic Interstitial Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Diseases of the Mediastinum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
CLASS No. 6. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	39	52	38	42	39	43	52	48	51	45	33	41	523
108 Diseases of the Mouth and Annexa	1	1	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	1	7
109 (a) Adenoid Vegetations	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	1	6
(b) Diseases of the Tonsils and Pharynx	—	1	2	3	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	17
110 Diseases of the Oesophagus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
111 (a) Ulcer of the Stomach	—	1	3	1	2	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	1
(b) Ulcer of the Duodenum	2	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
112 Other Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer excepted)	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	9
113 Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age)	9	6	5	6	9	10	20	16	2	2	2	3	28
114 Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over)	1	5	—	2	2	2	3	7	5	1	1	5	136
115 Ankylostomiasis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
116 Appendicitis	8	20	10	11	13	8	9	9	13	15	10	10	136
117 Appendicitis and Typhlitis	2	4	—	1	1	1	1	4	1	6	4	2	13
118 (a) Hernia	5	3	4	5	4	4	5	4	2	—	—	3	51
(b) Intestinal Obstruction	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
119 Other Diseases of the Intestines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
120 Acute Yellow Atrophy of the Liver	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
121 Hydatid Tumor of the Liver	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—

(d) Uncontrollable Vomiting																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
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VITAL STATISTICS BRANCH

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1924—BY MONTHS FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE—Continued
(INDIANS EXCEPTED)

CAUSES OF DEATH

[illegible]

CLASS No. 3. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE	Total	Male	Female
48 Cancer and other malignant tumors of the skin.....	1	1	
49 Cancer and other malignant tumors of other or unspecified organs	1	1	
50 Benign tumors and tumors not returned as malignant (female genital organs excepted).....			
51 Acute Rheumatic Fever			
52 Chronic Rheumatism, Osteoarthritis, gout.....			
56 Rickets			
57 Diabetes Mellitus			
58 (a) Pernicious Anaemia			
59 Diseases of the Pituitary Gland			
60 (a) Exophthalmic Goiter			
(b) Other Diseases of Thyroid Gland.....			
63 Diseases of the Adrenals (Addison's Disease).....			
65 (a) Leukaemia			
66 (b) Alcoholism, Chronic			
69 (b) Haemophilia			
70 Encephalitis			
72 Tabes Dorsalis (Locomotor Ataxia)			
73 Other diseases of the spinal cord.....			
74 (a) Apoplexy			
(b) Cerebral Hemorrhage			
(c) Cerebral Thrombosis and Embolism.....			
75 (a) Hemiplegia			
(b) Paralysis otherwise defined			

[illegible]

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1924—BY AGES AND SEXES—Continued
FOR THE CITY OF EDMONTON

[illegible]

[illegible]

TOTAL DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1924—BY NATIONALITY AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS
CITY OF EDMONTON

	Canadian	British	U.S.A.	Foreign	Not Stated	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Not Stated	Total
ALL CAUSES	427	149	57	80	3	716	324	304	83	2	3	716

TOTAL DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1924—BY MONTHS
CITY OF EDMONTON

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
ALL CAUSES	65	56	58	69	62	63	52	48	68	53	55	67	716

VITAL STATISTICS BRANCH

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1924—BY AGES AND SEXES—Continued
FOR CITY OF CALGARY

CAUSES OF DEATH																		
	Sex	Under 1 yr.	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Total under 5 years	5 to 9 yrs.	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60-69 years	70-79 years	80 years and over	Total
31/37 Tuberculosis	Total	1		1		1	2	1	1	2	1	3	3	1	1	1		13
31 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	M	1					1	1		1	2	2	1	1	1			9
	F																	10
32 Tubercular Meningitis	M	1					1			2	1	3	3	1	1			7
	F			1		1	2	1										3
36 (d) T.B. of Genito-Urinary System	M							1										1
	F																	1
38 Syphilis	M	1					1					1						2
	F	1					1					1						2
41 Purulent Infection, Septicaemia	M				1		1		1	1			1					3
	F																	2
CLASS No. 2. GENERAL DISEASES NOT INCLUDED ABOVE	Total	4	1	1	2	1	9	3		1	8	10	14	23	20	13	3	104
	Male	3				1	4	2			4	5	7	14	13	6	1	56
	Female	1	1	1	2		5	1		1	4	5	7	9	7	7	2	48
43/49 Cancer	Total					1	1				1	2	4	12	12	5	1	38
	M										1	3	5	8	6	4	2	29
	F														1	1	1	1
43 Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity	M																	
	F																	
44 Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach and liver	M											1	1	7	7	1		17
	F											1		2	1	1	1	6
45 Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritoneum, intestines and rectum	M												1	3	4	1		9
	F											1	1		1	2		5
46 Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs	F											1	2	3				6
47 Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast	F																	
48 Cancer and other malignant tumors of the skin.	M														2			3
	F																1	
49 Cancer and other malignant tumors of other or unspecified organs	M																	
	F					1	1				1	1	2	2	1	2	1	10
											1		1	3	1	1	1	8

CLASS No. 3. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE	M	F	Total	Male	Female
51 Acute Rheumatic fever	1	1	2	1	1
52 Chronic Rheumatism, Osteoarthritis, gout.....	1	1	2	1	1
57 Diabetes Mellitus	1	1	2	1	1
58 (a) Pernicious Anaemia	1	1	2	1	1
(b) Other Anaemias U. Chlorosis	1	1	2	1	1
59 Diseases of Pituitary Gland	1	1	2	1	1
60 (a) Exophthalmic Goiter	1	1	2	1	1
(b) Other Diseases of Thyroid Gland.....	1	1	2	1	1
63 Diseases of the Adrenals (Addison's Disease)....	1	1	2	1	1
65 (a) Leukaemia	1	1	2	1	1
67 (a) Chronic Lead Poisoning	1	1	2	1	1
69 (b) Haemophilia	1	1	2	1	1
Total	4	4	8	4	4
Male	3	3	6	3	3
Female	1	1	2	1	1
70 Encephalitis	1	1	2	1	1
71 (a) Simple Meningitis	1	1	2	1	1
73 Other diseases of the Spinal Cord.....	1	1	2	1	1
74 (a) Apoplexy	1	1	2	1	1
(b) Cerebral Hemorrhage	1	1	2	1	1
(c) Cerebral Thrombosis and Embolism.....	1	1	2	1	1
78 Epilepsy	1	1	2	1	1
80 Infantile Convulsions (under 5 years of age)....	1	1	2	1	1
82 Neuralgia and Neuritis	1	1	2	1	1
83 Softening of the Brain	1	1	2	1	1
84 Other diseases of the nervous system.....	1	1	2	1	1
86 (a) Diseases of the ear	1	1	2	1	1

CLASS No. 5. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM		Total	5	1	—	—	—	2	1	9	1	3	1	4	5	10	3	8	10	2
		Male	3	1	—	—	—	1	1	4	—	2	1	2	4	5	2	5	3	1
		Female	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	1	—	2	1	5	1	3	7	1
100	(a) Bronchopneumonia	M	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	6
		F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	10
101	(a) Lobar Pneumonia	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b)	Pneumonia not otherwise defined	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
102	Pleurisy	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
103	Congestion and Hemorrhagic Infarct of the Lung	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
106	Pulmonary Emphysema	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLASS No. 6. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM		Total	18	3	4	2	—	—	—	27	6	5	8	8	9	12	11	11	3	101
		Male	9	2	3	1	—	—	—	15	5	2	4	6	6	8	6	7	2	62
		Female	9	1	1	1	—	—	—	12	1	3	4	2	3	4	5	4	1	39
108	Diseases of the Mouth and Annexa	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
109	(a) Adenoid Vegetations	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
(b)	Others under this title	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
111	(b) Ulcer of the Stomach	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
112	Other Diseases of the Stomach (cancer excepted)	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
113	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age)	M	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
		F	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
114	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over)	M	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
		F	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
117	Appendicitis and Typhlitis	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
118	(b) Intestinal Obstruction	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
119	Other diseases of the Intestines	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
122	Cirrhosis of the Liver	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a)	Specified as alcoholic	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b)	Not specified alcoholic	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
123	Biliary Calculi	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
124	Other Diseases of the Liver	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

	M	F	Total	Male	Female
188 (a) Railroad accidents	1	1	2	1	1
(c) Automobile accidents	1	1	2	1	1
(f) Landslides and other crushings	1	1	2	1	1
193 Excessive Cold	1	1	2	1	1
195 Lightning	1	1	2	1	1
202 Other External violence (Cause specified)	1	1	2	1	1
CLASS No. 15. ILL-DEFINED	1	1	2	1	1
205 (b) Cause of death not specified or unknown	1	1	2	1	1

TOTAL DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1924—BY NATIONALITY AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS
FOR CITY OF CALGARY

	Canadian	British	U.S.A.	Foreign	Not Stated	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Not Stated	Total
ALL CAUSES	271	181	57	39	—	648	300	266	79	2	1	648

TOTAL DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1924—BY MONTHS
FOR CITY OF CALGARY

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
ALL CAUSES	60	62	63	56	52	50	45	53	39	57	57	54	648

[illegible]

VITAL STATISTICS BRANCH

INFANTILE DEATH RATES, ETC., BY DIVISIONS, 1924

	Death Rate of Children Under One Year of Age to each 1,000 Births			Births with or without a Physician in Attendance		Rate of Stillborn Children to each 1,000 Births	
	Rate per 1,000 Births	Number of Deaths	Total Births	With Physician	Without Physician	Number of Stillbirths	Rate per 1,000 Births
Division No. 1—Medicine Hat (City of Medicine Hat excepted)....	83.8	30	358	184	174	10	27.9
Division No. 2—Macleod (City of Lethbridge excepted).....	90.5	72	796	720	76	25	31.4
Division No. 3—Bow	75.5	26	343	239	104	9	26.2
Division No. 4—Nanton	70.1	26	371	349	22	8	21.6
Division No. 5—Acadia (Town of Drumheller excepted).....	68.6	36	525	416	109	15	28.6
Division No. 6—Calgary (City of Calgary excepted).....	74.0	58	784	680	104	18	23.0
Division No. 7—Battle River	82.8	71	858	679	179	29	33.8
Division No. 8—Red Deer (Cities of Red Deer and Wetaskiwin excepted).....	50.5	73	1035	865	170	18	17.4
Division No. 9—Rocky Mountain	124.0	48	387	263	124	11	28.4
Division No. 10—Victoria	114.0	149	1307	521	786	29	22.2
Division No. 11—Edmonton (City of Edmonton excepted).....	88.3	72	815	490	325	17	20.9
Division No. 12—Edson	81.1	18	222	141	81	6	27.0
Division No. 13—Beaver River	130.4	70	537	141	396	9	16.8
Division No. 14—Sturgeon	96.6	75	775	298	477	16	20.6
Division No. 15—Clearwater	44.6	5	112	18	94	—	—
Division No. 16—Peace River	54.7	17	311	188	123	11	35.4
Division No. 17—Athabasca	65.6	4	61	17	44	2	32.8
City of Edmonton	78.9	146	1851	1791	60	48	25.3
City of Calgary	58.9	95	1612	1594	18	47	29.2
City of Lethbridge	76.3	28	367	359	8	19	51.8
City of Medicine Hat	79.3	31	391	375	16	12	30.7
City of Red Deer	66.0	7	106	105	1	8	75.5
City of Wetaskiwin	79.7	6	76	64	12	4	52.6
Town of Drumheller	58.1	14	241	232	9	4	16.6
Divisions	88.6	850	9597	6209	3388	233	24.3
Cities	70.4	327	4644	4520	124	142	30.6
Whole Province	82.4	1177	14,241	10,729	3512	375	26.3

(Indian Statistics not included)

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1924—FROM SELECTED CAUSES (IN COMPLETED MONTHS) OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR, FOR THE
WHOLE PROVINCE (INDIANS EXCEPTED)

CAUSES OF DEATH	AGES IN COMPLETED MONTHS												Total	
	Sexes	Under one Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11
6 Smallpox	M	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7 Measles	M	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	9
	F	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	—	2	—	—	8
8 Scarlet Fever	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9 Whooping Cough	M	4	4	5	2	1	—	1	1	—	2	1	—	23
	F	—	5	4	1	1	—	2	3	—	1	3	—	24
10 Diphtheria	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
	F	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
16 (c) Dysentery	M	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
32 Tubercular Meningitis	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31-33/37 All Other Forms of Tuberculosis.....	M	4	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	8
	F	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
38 Syphilis	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
71 (a) Simple Meningitis	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
80 Infantile Convulsions	M	11	3	2	1	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	23
	F	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
99 Acute Bronchitis	M	2	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	10
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
100 (a) Bronchopneumonia	M	8	4	5	4	8	—	4	3	3	6	1	—	53
	F	9	4	—	3	2	5	2	—	1	4	4	—	34
101 Pneumonia	M	5	2	3	2	2	1	4	—	3	—	1	—	25
	F	10	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	20
112 Diseases of the Stomach	M	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
	F	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
113 Diarrhoea and Enteritis	M	7	8	7	9	6	3	1	2	3	5	1	4	56
	F	8	5	11	7	3	8	1	7	2	1	3	1	57
159 Congenital Malformations	M	41	5	3	2	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	56
	F	27	3	3	3	2	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	42
160 Congenital Debility, Icterus and Sclerema.....	M	56	10	4	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	76
	F	38	6	1	3	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	53

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1924—FROM SELECTED CAUSES (IN COMPLETED MONTHS) OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR, FOR THE
WHOLE PROVINCE (INDIANS EXCEPTED)—Continued

CAUSES OF DEATH		AGES IN COMPLETED MONTHS											Total		
		Under one Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11	
Sexes															
161 (a) Premature Birth	M	153	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	161
	F	120	4	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	127
(b) Injury at Birth	M	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
	F	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
162 Other Diseases Peculiar to Early Infancy	M	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
	F	14	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
All Others	M	31	9	7	9	7	5	8	7	7	2	4	—	—	96
	F	29	7	6	6	6	4	3	6	5	6	4	5	—	87
TOTAL	Male	373	55	43	34	35	15	23	18	21	22	9	12	660	
	Female	284	39	29	28	23	23	18	21	10	13	14	15	517	
	Total	657	94	72	62	58	38	41	39	31	35	23	27	1177	

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1924—FROM SELECTED CAUSES (BY MONTHS), OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE, FOR THE
WHOLE PROVINCE (INDIANS EXCEPTED)

CAUSES OF DEATH	MONTH IN WHICH DEATH OCCURRED												Total
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
6 Smallpox	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
7 Measles	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	17
8 Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4
9 Whooping Cough	4	4	5	6	3	3	5	8	3	2	1	3	47
10 Diphtheria	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
16 (c) Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
32 Tubercular Meningitis	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	2
31-33/37 All Other Forms of Tuberculosis	1	2	1	2	1	2	—	—	2	—	1	—	12
38 Syphilis	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
71 (a) Simple Meningitis	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	6
80 Infantile Convulsions	6	1	4	5	2	1	—	3	3	3	2	2	32
99 Acute Bronchitis	2	1	2	3	2	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	11
100 (a) Bronchopneumonia	12	9	9	8	10	4	3	2	4	7	5	14	87
101 Pneumonia	6	4	5	5	7	4	2	2	5	1	2	2	45
112 Diseases of the Stomach	—	1	1	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	7
113 Diarrhoea and Enteritis	9	6	4	5	7	9	15	16	17	11	7	7	113
159 Congenital Malformations	10	8	8	8	7	8	4	9	6	11	10	9	98
160 Congenital Debility, Icterus and Sclerema	14	11	17	14	9	10	8	6	9	10	12	12	129
161 (a) Premature Birth	27	35	31	24	19	28	16	21	22	25	12	28	288
(b) Injury at Birth	3	5	4	8	5	4	5	3	3	1	6	1	48
162 Other Diseases Peculiar to Early Infancy	7	3	2	1	7	3	4	2	1	—	3	1	34
All Others	19	16	17	20	18	15	13	9	11	12	16	17	133
TOTAL	126	111	113	116	101	97	75	84	90	86	77	100	1177

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1924—FROM SELECTED CAUSES (IN COMPLETED MONTHS), OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR
CITY OF EDMONTON

CAUSES OF DEATH	AGES IN COMPLETED MONTHS											Total	
	Under one Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11
7 Measles	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	6
8 Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9 Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	5
10 Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
38 Syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
80 Infantile Convulsions	1	1	2	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1
100 (a) Bronchopneumonia	4	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	12
101 Pneumonia	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
112 Diseases of the Stomach	—	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	7
113 Diarrhoea and Enteritis	—	—	2	3	1	4	1	3	1	1	—	1	17
159 Congenital Malformations	11	1	3	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	18
160 Congenital Debility, Icterus and Sclerema	7	2	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	13
161 (a) Premature Birth	26	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
(b) Injury at Birth	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
162 Other Diseases Peculiar to Early Infancy	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
All Others	3	3	—	2	2	1	1	3	3	2	—	1	21
TOTAL.....	70	10	12	7	11	7	6	11	4	6	1	3	148

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1924—FROM SELECTED CAUSES (BY MONTHS), OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE
CITY OF EDMONTON

CAUSES OF DEATH	MONTH IN WHICH DEATH OCCURRED												Total
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
7 Measles	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	6
8 Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	5
9 Whooping Cough	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
10 Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
38 Syphilis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
80 Infantile Convulsions	2	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	12
100 (a) Bronchopneumonia	1	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	7
101 Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
112 Diseases of the Stomach	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
113 Diarrhoea and Enteritis	1	—	—	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	—	17
159 Congenital Malformations	1	2	—	—	1	5	1	2	1	3	1	—	18
160 Congenital Debility, Icterus and Sclerema	2	1	1	3	1	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	13
161 (a) Premature Birth	4	4	5	—	1	4	5	—	3	1	1	3	31
(b) Injury at Birth	2	—	—	2	—	2	2	—	1	—	1	—	10
162 Other Diseases Peculiar to Early Infancy	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	5
All Others	—	2	2	4	1	2	2	2	2	1	3	—	21
TOTAL.....	14	14	14	13	11	18	14	7	12	11	11	9	148

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1924—FROM SELECTED CAUSES (IN COMPLETED MONTHS), OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR
CITY OF CALGARY

CAUSES OF DEATH	AGES IN COMPLETED MONTHS											Total	
	Under one Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11
7 Measles	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
8 Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9 Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
10 Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31-33/37 All Other Forms of Tuberculosis.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
38 Syphilis	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
71 (a) Simple Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
80 Infantile Convulsions	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
100 (a) Bronchopneumonia	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	5
112 Diseases of the Stomach	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
113 Diarrhoea and Enteritis	4	—	4	2	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	14
159 Congenital Malformations	8	3	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	15
160 Congenital Debility, Icterus and Sclerema.....	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	6
161 (a) Premature Birth	29	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
162 Other Diseases Peculiar to Early Infancy.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
All Others	7	—	—	2	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	1	14
TOTAL.....	58	5	5	6	4	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	95

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1924—FROM SELECTED CAUSES (BY MONTHS), OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE
CITY OF CALGARY

CAUSES OF DEATH	MONTH IN WHICH DEATH OCCURRED												Total
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
7 Measles	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
8 Scarlet Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
9 Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31-33/37 All Other Forms of Tuberculosis.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
38 Syphilis	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
71 (a) Simple Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
80 Infantile Convulsions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
100 (a) Bronchopneumonia	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	5
112 Diseases of the Stomach	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
113 Diarrhoea and Enteritis	—	1	1	—	2	1	1	3	1	3	2	1	15
159 Congenital Malformations	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	6
160 Congenital Debility, Icterus and Sclerema.....	1	—	1	—	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	30
161 (a) Premature Birth	2	7	3	3	1	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
162 Other Diseases Peculiar to Early Infancy.....	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	3
All Others	2	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	3	2	2	14
TOTAL.....	8	12	7	5	9	8	3	10	4	11	10	8	95

VITAL STATISTICS BRANCH

VITAL STATISTICS, 1905 TO 1924 INCLUSIVE

YEAR	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Excess of Births over Deaths
1905	421	187	114	307
1906	3,003	927	1,091	1,912
1907	4,732	1,907	1,578	3,154
1908	5,973	2,032	2,188	3,785
1909	6,897	2,384	2,662	4,235
1910	8,321	3,086	3,526	4,705
1911	8,813	3,630	3,618	5,195
1912	10,284	4,429	4,232	6,052
1913	11,871	5,053	4,432	7,439
1914	13,685	4,623	4,147	9,538
1915	13,452	4,202	3,588	9,864
1916	13,331	4,230	4,058	9,273
1917	13,576	4,270	4,047	9,529
1918	14,890	4,048	7,924	6,966
1919	14,130	4,718	5,507	8,623
1920	16,565	5,110	5,675	10,890
1921	16,414	4,661	4,940	11,474
1922	16,163	4,272	5,281	10,882
1923	15,153	4,117	4,843	10,320
1924	14,598	4,160	4,907	9,691

POPULATION, BIRTH, MARRIAGE AND DEATH RATES

Population (Estimated for 1924)	590,000
Birth Rate per 1,000 (1924)	24.74
Marriage Rate per 1,000 (1924)	7.50
Death Rate per 1,000 (1924)	8.30

RATIO OF MALE TO FEMALE BIRTHS, AND OF BIRTHS TO DEATHS

YEAR	Births of Males to 1,000 Births of Females	Ratio of Births to Deaths	YEAR	Births of Males to 1,000 Births of Females	Ratio of Births to Deaths
1901	1,081	3.55	1913	1,053	2.67
1902	1,010	2.59	1914	1,081	3.30
1903	1,056	2.95	1915	1,100	3.47
1904	1,118	3.04	1916	1,063	3.29
1905	1,059	3.11	1917	1,061	3.25
1906	1,094	2.07	1918	1,069	1.88
1907	1,075	2.96	1919	1,074	2.56
1908	1,077	2.73	1920	1,055	2.92
1909	1,086	2.59	1921	1,055	3.32
1910	1,065	2.69	1922	1,034	3.06
1911	1,103	2.43	1923	1,072	3.13
1912	1,084	2.43	1924	1,036	2.97

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR, DURING THE YEAR 1924

To 1,000 Births (excluding Indians)	82.40
To 1,000 Deaths from all Causes	239.86
Stillbirths	375

